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# AMERICAN Missionary Register.

OCTOBER, 1820.

## Reports of Societies.

### SIXTEENTH REPORT OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

DELIVERED AT FREE-MASON'S HALL, LONDON,

MAY 3, 1820.

*Secretaries, Rev. Dr. Owen, Rev. Dr. Steinkopff, and Rev. Mr. Hughes,  
Treasurer, John Thorton, Esq.*

A COPY of this Report, unaccompanied with the Appendix, was received by the last arrival from England. It occupies nearly eighty octavo pages, and embraces much important information respecting the operations of the principal Bible Societies throughout the Christian World. We hasten to lay before our Readers an abstract of this interesting and valuable document.

It will be recollectcd, that the information, imbodyed in this Report, excepting so far as relates to this country, is twelve months later than that contained in the last Report of the American Bible Society, an abstract of which was given in our second number.

After a single introductory remark, expressing their satisfaction in being able to present "a series of facts, not inferior, either in variety or importance to those communicated in former Reports," the Committee proceed to a succinct survey of the progress and present situation of the Bible Societies on the continent of Europe. In this survey, they commence with the

#### *Protestant Bible Society of Paris.*

Your Committee, says the Report, announce with pleasure, that the Protestant Bible Society of Paris has amply justified every expectation which its establishment and the high character of its patrons and conductors had excited.

At its first anniversary, which took place on the 6th of December, 1819, in the Lutheran church, its illustrious President, the Marquis de Jaucourt, Minister

of State, presided. The attendance was numerous and highly respectable; and the proceedings of the day were of such a character as to convey a very favourable impression of the enlightened zeal and Christian harmony with which the affairs of the Institution are conducted.

The Report and Addresses delivered on this occasion were able, animated, and appropriate; and, as 7000 copies of the pamphlet which contained them were disseminated through France, there is reason to believe that, by this means, the true principles of the Society will be better understood, and its object more justly appreciated.

The Report contained a variety of statements demonstrative of the progress which the Society had made. Its issues of the Scriptures had been considerable, and at the period of the Anniversary, 6000 Testaments had just entered the Depository, and 1500 more remained to be

delivered: besides which, 1000 copies of the 8vo. Bible had been ordered from Basle, and a large number of the quarto from Montauban. "Yet," observes the Report, "this quantity will be far from sufficient, considering the demands which have been made upon us, and the engagements which we have already contracted."

The formation of Auxiliary Societies has also been carried on with spirit and success. Several considerable towns in the South, and in the other parts of the kingdom, have either united, or are uniting, themselves to the capital by Auxiliary Establishments.

Nor has the Society, though of a character exclusively Protestant, been without many tokens of respect and friendship from Catholics of the highest distinction. His Royal Highness the Duke D'Angoulême, to whom the President had presented a copy of the Report, addressed in return a letter expressive of the kindest sentiments toward the Society, accompanied with a statement that the letter, previously to its being despatched, had received His Majesty's approbation. The Duke de Cazes (at that time Prime Minister) acknowledged a similar tribute of respect, by subscribing 1000 livres towards the laudable object of the Society. Testimonies of grateful acknowledgment are also due to the Marquis de Desolles, and the Marquis de Latour Maubourg, late Ambassador to this court, who have on different occasions evinced the most obliging readiness to promote the object which the Bible Societies of the two countries have in common.

Your Committee have also the satisfaction to add, that zeal for the dissemination of the Scriptures, and the desire to peruse them, are not confined to the Protestant part of the French population. In the course of the past year, a larger number of Catholic Testaments have been issued than in any preceding. They have been dispersed through Catholic channels: they have found their way into the hands of adults as well as into schools, and many instances have been reported in which the perusal of them has been attended with the happiest effects.

*Bible Society of the United Netherlands.*

Having stated, that this Institution, during the last year, had put into circulation more than 2500 copies of the Scriptures above the issues of any former year, the Committee thus proceed:—

The constituent Societies of this National Institution, particularly those of Rotterdam, the Hague, Leyden, Utrecht, Groningen, and Friesland, have emulated each other in exertions within their respective districts, and in a zealous co-operation with the Central Society at Amsterdam. Christians of every denomination, and even Jews, evince the most eager desire to possess the Scriptures: and their dissemination has been, in a variety of instances, attended with the happiest effects.

Many copies of De Sacy's New Testament have been circulated with great acceptance among the Catholics of the Netherlands: and so eager a disposition has been manifested by many members of that communion who use the Dutch language, to obtain a Bible in their vernacular tongue, that two booksellers have severally undertaken, on their own account, to publish, the one a Dutch Translation of the whole Bible from the Vulgate, and the other a similar translation of Van Ess's New Testament.

Attention has also been diligently paid to the wants of the Colonies and foreign settlements dependent on the crown of the United Netherlands.

At Surinam more especially, the work of distribution has been going on very prosperously. Hebrew Testaments have been largely demanded by the Jews inhabiting that colony, "who" (in the language of the Report) "exhibit a desire for this holy volume, which is rarely to be met with in Europe."

The last Anniversary, at which the representatives and friends of the various Societies were unitedly assembled, was opened by the President, Mr. Roel, in an admirable address, in which he repelled with much ability the late attacks upon Bible Societies. The Report which followed, contained numerous facts illus-

trative of the progress and success of the United Netherlands' Bible Society throughout the whole of its sphere. Your Committee have great pleasure in extracting the conclusion of it.

" Let us then not be staggered by minor considerations ; but let the grandeur of the object before us occupy our hearts. Expanded by harmony and love, let us not be weary in well-doing ; but, as the Bible inculcates nothing but what is great, and elevated, and pure, and lovely, so let us study to resemble that Being who has stamped upon his word the image of Himself.

" It has been asserted—asserted openly in publications which have been prodigiously multiplied—that, in the same degree as Bibles have been distributed, levity, indifference, a spirit of rebellion, and an abuse of God's word, have become prevalent. Wo be to us, if this were true ! No—experience teaches the contrary: the consequence is indeed impossible. God himself affixes the seal of his approbation to the distribution of the Scriptures, that amazing phenomenon in this lower world, which will lay the foundation for the most important changes.

" In the meantime, let that wicked aspersion be a warning to us ; let it make us more faithful, more circumspect, more courageous, and more dependent upon God and His word ; that the mouth of wickedness may be stopped, and the Truth may triumph. Whoever is of the Truth, will hear the voice of Him who speaks through the whole of his word, and calls us unto truth, sanctification and peace."

#### *Bible Societies in Switzerland.*

In confirmation of the remark, that " Switzerland has continued to evince a laudable zeal in the great work of disseminating the Holy Scriptures among her simple and interesting population," the following particulars are presented :—

The active Bible Society at Basle, and the printers connected with that Institution, have issued, in the course of the past year, 30,000 copies of the Scriptures, either in German or French ; and 30,000 have either just left the press, or are on the point of being completed. Two ad-

ditional presses have been set up at the expense of your Society, as those in employment were not sufficient to keep pace with the increasing demands. A printer also, encouraged by the promise of your Committee to take 1500 copies, has engaged to print, on his own account, a 12mo. edition of the French Bible of 5000 copies. In Basle alone the number of Bibles and Testaments either issued, or undertaken within the last eighteen months, amounts to upwards of 65,000 copies : a fact which proclaims in the strongest manner the exertions of your fellow-labourers in that important station.

The last Anniversary of the Basle Bible Society was celebrated with more than ordinary spirit and effect. Deputations attended, for the first time, from Zurich and Bern ; and it was resolved, that an annual Meeting of Representatives from the different Bible Societies in Switzerland should be held in some principal town : a measure from which the most beneficial results may be anticipated.

The German Translations of the Monthly Extracts has also been attended with very considerable advantages. Copies of it have been widely circulated both in Switzerland and Germany : and the perusal of them has tended greatly to dispel prejudice, to encourage exertion, and to excite in those who before were languid or indifferent, a degree of zeal which promises the happiest fruits. Your Committee cannot forbear citing, as illustrative of the general spirit of these remarks, the liberality of a carrier, who voluntarily transported from Basle to Zurich several packages of Bibles, destined for Chur, of nearly 30 cwt. without receiving any compensation.

The Zurich Bible Society has derived from the inhabitants of the Canton a considerable increase of support and co-operation. The venerable Antistes Hess continues to preside over its concerns with his accustomed vigilance and attention : and to this cause, united with the influence of his profound learning, eminent piety, and dignified station, are to be in a great measure ascribed the prosperity of its funds, and the regularity and efficacy of its practical operations.

So great has been the demand for Bibles on the Schaffhouse Society, since the

Festival of the Reformation, that, far from being able to meet it with adequate supplies, the Committee of that Society have been under the necessity of giving to the applicants tickets, to be exchanged for Bibles, in proportion as the required copies could be successively furnished from the presses at Basle.

At St. Gall, the last edition of 3000 copies of the Testament is nearly exhausted, and preparations are making for proceeding to a new impression. The venerable Steinman, now in his 80th year, continues to employ the extraordinary vigour of a healthy old age, and the ardour created by a zealous desire to abound in the service of the Lord, in extending the usefulness of a Society which acknowledges Him as its founder.

The system of Bible Associations has been acted upon in different parts of Switzerland, with the most satisfactory results. No efforts are spared by the Grisons' Bible Society to overcome the difficulties existing to prompt communication in that mountainous country. Its Committee are now occupied in printing, at Chur, the New Testament in the Upper Romanese dialect, with accuracy and neatness ; and in the mean time, the distribution of the Scriptures in the Romanese, German, and Italian languages, is proceeding with equal diligence and discretion.

From Bern the intelligence received is particularly gratifying :—“ Our Bible Associations” (writes the venerable Vice-President of the Bern Bible Society,) “ maintain their zeal, collect liberal contributions, and assist us with much prudence and discretion, in the dissemination of the word of God : and we frequently receive from them most affecting intelligence of the blessing which attends their labours.

A new and promising Bible Society has been established for the Canton of Glarus ; and your Committee, desirous of gratifying the wishes which had been manifested for the Scriptures among the Protestant population by an immediate supply, presented the Glarus Society with 200 Bibles, and as many Testaments from the depository at Basle.

The distribution of the Catholic Scriptures in the Cantons adhering to that

communion, has been industriously and discreetly continued by the enlightened Ecclesiastics, and other individuals, whose exertions in this line your Committee have had frequent occasion to commend. More than 6000 copies have passed into those channels, within the year, through the useful medium of the Basle Society.

In the Cantons of Vaud, Neufchatel, and Geneva, the supplies furnished at the expense of your Society, have been usefully distributed.

In whatever regards the interests and operations of the Lausanne Bible Society, Professor Levade, its President, takes a lively and unceasing interest ; and he is supported in his exertions by the cordial co-operation of the Professors and Pastors. “ Domestic affliction (says the President) has discoloured every thing around me ; but, in detaching me from many affections more or less transitory, it has increased my attachment to the Bible Society. Its course and its progress occupy me day and night ; I ask a few more years of life, only that I may witness its developement, and pour my mite into this treasury of spiritual blessings.”

Of the Geneva Bible Society your Committee will speak in the brief, but satisfactory statement of its excellent President. “ Our Biblical labours proceed well : thanks to your powerful support. The translation of the sheets of correspondence is attended with success, and the transmission of them into France appears to have produced great benefit.”

#### *Bible Societies in Germany.*

In relation to the progress of the Bible cause in Germany, the Report before us gives the following details :—

The demand upon the Luebeck Bible Society for copies of the Scriptures exceeding so greatly the means of supply, and the difficulty of procuring them (had their funds been more abundant) being so great, your Committee presented that Society with 500 copies of the German Testament printed in London : an accommodation which was very gratefully acknowledged. It is pleasing to learn that the revival of a truly Christian spirit has made its appearance in Luebeck, and that the friends of the Bible there, though

somewhat straitened at present, look forward to the future with cheerful confidence.

The Report of the Bremen Society exhibits that Institution in a state of very promising activity. Under the direction of one of the Burgomasters of the city, (who has succeeded to the Presidency, on the decease of the late pious and amiable Senator Vollmers,) it has acquired considerable improvement; no longer confining its views of usefulness within its own precincts, but extending its distribution of the Scriptures (in the animated language of the President) "to our brethren in the neighbouring districts, not belonging to our happy republic." In this distribution attention has been paid to the wants of the Catholics; who have received Testaments in the version approved by themselves, and many of whom have become members of the Society, and contributed liberally towards its funds.

If regard be had to the limits of territory and population, few Societies will be found to have deserved better than that of Lauenburg Ratzeburg:—1092 individuals of all classes have sent in their contributions: school children have united in presenting their humble offering; and, in the establishment of Bible Associations, a minister of a parish in the neighbourhood of Ratzeburg had the satisfaction to see all his parishioners, with but a single exception, concur in bringing their respective gifts to this altar of pure benevolence. The insufficiency of the funds of this Society was, after all, so manifest, that your Committee considered it their duty to present it with a grant of 500 Bibles from the Sleswig-Holstein depository.

The Osnaburg Society, in acknowledging a grant of 500 Bibles, states that the demand for the Scriptures is evidently on the increase.

The Auxiliary Society at Gottingen is conducted with much energy and wisdom. It has established five Associations in connexion with it, in the three ecclesiastical circuits of Gottingen, Dransfield and Hertzberg. The spirit of this Society, and the useful influence it is producing, will appear from the following declaration of the Rev. Professor Staendlin, on transmitting a copy of its Report:—

"The word of God is again obtaining

its former authority and influence in Germany, triumphing over the systems of a spurious philosophy and the efforts of a merely profane science, which, while it abounds in criticisms, and glories in philological learning, loses sight of the very essence of Religion."

The Society in Detmold goes on very prosperously. It has dispersed, in the course of last year, 800 Bibles; a number which, compared with the smallness of the country, is very considerable.

The Bible Society of Hesse Cassel is in full operation. Shortly after the notification of its views to the public in November last, 1800 applications were made for Bibles, the greater part of which have been supplied; and provision has been made for meeting the further demands which have been anticipated. The good effects of a recent visit from the President of the Sleswig-Holstein Bible Society, the Landgrave Charles, brother to the Sovereign of Hesse, are thus pleasantly described;

"The friends of truth in this place have been materially strengthened in their pious activity by the animating example of our Landgrave Charles, during his last visit here: the hours spent in conversation with this enlightened Prince, on subjects which the world can neither discern nor relish, were seasons of delight and refreshment to all those to whom he communicated the pious sentiments of his heart."

Your Committee, appreciating the zeal of this well-organized Society, have presented it with a set of stereotype plates for printing the whole Bible, and thereby furnished the Electorate (for which the Society undertakes to provide) with the means of rendering the supply of the word of God commensurate with the wants of the people.

The Society at Hesse Darmstadt, as well as those at Giessen and Worms, continues to distribute the Scriptures among a population suffering from the distressing consequences of the late destructive war. The demand for the Scriptures in both the latter places exceeded so greatly the amount of their resources, that your Committee judged it expedient to order them supplies from the presses at Hanover, Stugardt, and Basle. The venerable Superintendent Muller, in his letter of

acknowledgment for a former grant, and which occasioned a repetition of the same favour, made the following statement:

" Our stock of Bibles is now almost entirely exhausted ; and it is incredible with what eager desire and grateful joy this sacred work is received by all. Since we commenced our distribution, the number of applicants for a Bible has increased to several thousands, whom we cannot supply ; the promised subscription for the year being utterly inadequate to such extensive demands."

The Odenwald Society has distributed, within the year, 500 Bibles, and as many Testaments.

Of the Frankfort Bible Society the most satisfactory accounts have been furnished. From its position as a thoroughfare for travelling journeymen and mechanics, and the reputation it has acquired by the condescending notice of it on the part of the Emperor Alexander, the Society of Frankfort has found abundant opportunities of diffusing far and wide the oracles of God. Convinced that the income of this Society was greatly disproportioned to its sphere of usefulness, your Committee voted a grant of 200*l.* in aid of its funds.

In addition to this pecuniary grant, 2000 12mo Testaments, of the edition printed in London, and admired in Germany for its portable size and neat execution, were transmitted to Frankfort ; of which 500 were appropriated to the Society of that place, and the rest disposed of principally in consignments to Darmstadt, Hesse Cassel, and Mayence. That the influence of Bible Societies is beneficially felt in these parts, will appear from the declaration of a Frankfort correspondent : " We have abundant evidence that the Bible is more read in this town and neighbourhood than formerly. Since the lapse of twelve months, we behold, with wonder and adoration, the wide door which the Lord has opened before us for the distribution of the catholic Testaments ; and we rejoice to reflect on the blessed fruit which (should only a tenth part of the seed sown find a genial soil) may spring up into everlasting life."

Among the Bible Societies of Germany, a distinguished place is due to those of Wurtemberg and Saxony.

In the Wurtemberg Society, whether your Committee consider the patronage of the Sovereign, the prudent zeal of the directors, the liberality of the contributors, or the cheerful co-operation of persons of every class in distributing the Scriptures with a wise discrimination, they see much to excite their admiration and to engage their confidence.

In the rapid increase of demands upon the Wurtemberg Depository, it became necessary to set up two additional presses ; and, as a very considerable expense had been incurred in fitting up a commodious building granted to them by his Majesty for a Printing-office and a warehouse, your Committee did not hesitate to furnish this most deserving Institution with the means of procuring the required presses : together with the sum of 200*l.* in aid of their general fund.

The Society is assisted by seven Auxiliaries, (one of which has been recently formed at the University of Tuebingen,) and one Association.

Since the establishment of the Institution, more than 35,000 copies of the Scriptures have been put into circulation, nearly two-thirds of which were Bibles.

The patronage of the Sovereign is accompanied by indications of a sincere and growing interest in its prosperity and efficiency. One of these was, the grant of a building already referred to. That grant was afterwards enlarged, in consequence of a representation made by one of the Directors in a casual conversation with the king : and it deserves to be recorded, that, at the close of that interview, his Majesty condescendingly said, " If the Society should have any other request to make, let them freely apply to me ;" two days after he sent a donation of 500 florins.

The Saxon Bible Society, after issuing more than 15,000 Bibles, and 6000 Testaments, has found itself so pressed by demands, as to be under the necessity of having recourse to another impression of the Bible.

Nothing can exceed the gratitude with which the Wends have received the Bible in their dialect ; to this undertaking your Society had contributed 300*l.* ; but, as the whole edition of 3000 copies had been disposed of by anticipation before

it left the press, the Saxon Bible Society was greatly embarrassed by demands which it was unable to satisfy. To relieve it from this embarrassment, your Committee have encouraged the immediate printing of another edition of 5000 copies, by a second grant of 300l.

The Herrnhut branch has also afforded a very active and useful co-operation, by availing itself of many advantageous opportunities of circulating the Scriptures among both Protestants and Catholics. To sustain it in the performance of so acceptable a service, your Committee have directed it to be supplied with Bibles and Testaments, in proportion as they were wanted, from the presses at Dresden and other places.

At the Anniversary of the Saxon Society, the noble President, Count Hohen-thal, Minister to his Saxon Majesty, delivered a very striking address, in which, after many pertinent remarks on the degeneracy of the age (which he ascribes to the neglect of a religious education as its principal cause,) he draws the following conclusion :—

“ Oh, let us, who are members of the Bible Society, daily read the Bible, with fervent prayer to God that he would open our understanding, and give us to experience in our own hearts the power of His word. The more we make ourselves acquainted with the Scriptures, the more plain will that become which at first was unintelligible to us. Let us take care that our children acquire a taste for the word of God ; and that by the use of the Bible in schools, the volume itself be put into the hands of the children of the poor ; that the rising generation may enter into the world, enriched with Scriptural ideas, and filled with Divine truth ; this is the surest way to improve the condition of mankind.”

A very gratifying Report has been transmitted by the Eisenach Bible Society, from which it appears that their Anniversary Meeting in July last, was highly satisfactory. The Grand Duke and Duchess have manifested a warm friendship towards the Society.

“ Often” (observe the Committee) “ have we indulged the wish, that we might find ourselves able to commun-

cate this best of books to all within our reach, who manifest an eager desire to possess it ; but, alas ! we have too much reason to apprehend that the full accomplishment of this wish will be long delayed ; for we discover the want of the Scriptures, in our impoverished country, to be far greater than our limited means will supply ; but we will not cast away our confidence, but hope in God, and cheerfully anticipate the advancement of a work which is so entirely his own.” The expression of such well-placed confidence was not lost upon your Committee, who presented this excellent Society with 300 Bibles, and as many Testaments.

These facts, to which many more might be added, demonstrate how extensively the demand for the Scriptures has increased through the establishment of the German Bible Societies ; and this observation will be strengthened by the further extraordinary fact, that, within the last two years, a single printer at Leipzig has stereotyped the Scriptures in three sizes, and has actually disposed of seven sets of plates for two of those editions, to different Societies and printers in Germany.

*The Prussian Bible Society, and its Auxiliaries.*

From the details in relation to the Bible Institutions in Prussia, the following are selected.

Under the continued patronage of the King and the members of the Royal Family, the Prussian Bible Society enjoys that prosperity which encourages the belief that the blessing of God is upon it. The death of their revered President, Lieutenant-General Von Diericke, and of two aged and esteemed dignitaries, the Ecclesiastical Counsellors, Hermes and Hecker, who have been removed, full of fruits, from their labour to their rest, have rather stimulated than discouraged the remaining members of the Society, and those who have been called to fill their places.

The number of Bible Societies, more or less connected with the Prussian Bible Society, amounts to thirty-three, independently of Bible Associations. Through

these Societies, (as far as an estimate could be made from the accounts transmitted,) 13,750 Bibles, and 11,550 Testaments, had been put into circulation during the past year; and the Central Institution alone, within the five years since its formation, has issued 22,724 Bibles, and 8,900 Testaments, in the German, Polish, Bohemian, Wendish, and Swedish languages.

Of the Prussian Auxiliary Societies not a few have corresponded directly with your Committee, and received such assistance as their respective circumstances appeared to require.

It appearing that the Potsdam Society was actuated by an excellent spirit, and that its means were very inadequate to its zeal and opportunities of usefulness, 100*l.* were transmitted to the Central Prussian Society, to furnish this Auxiliary with a supply of Bibles and Testaments to that amount.

Through the liberal and indefatigable exertions of Professor Van Ess, a Bible Society having been formed at Wetzlar, under the Presidency of the Counsellor of His Prussian Majesty, Mr. Ferkel, your Committee, regarding the importance of the station, considered it their duty to aid this Establishment, in its commencement by a grant of 50*l.*, together with 1000 Bibles and 400 Testaments.

The Society for Pomerania and Rugen having rapidly disposed of its stock, your Committee recruited it by an order for 200 Bibles, to be furnished from the presses at Sleswig.

The Silesian Bible Society having, in the midst of great pecuniary difficulties, commenced at Breslau the printing of a second edition of the Bible, to the amount of 5000 copies, the sum of 150*l.* was granted in aid of this useful and spirited undertaking.

The Association at Buchwald, under the Presidency of the Countess Friederica Von Reden, continues to prosper; and a supply of 200 Bibles from Breslau was a seasonable addition to its means, and most gratefully received.

The Konigsberg Society is carrying on the printing of the Polish and Lithuanian Scriptures; and the Memel and Dantzig Societies are continuing their usual exertions. Of these latter, that of Memel has

been supplied by your Committee with 250 Bibles and 200 Testaments, in the German language, and 200 Polish Testaments.

The Cologne Society holds an eminent place in the list of the Prussian Auxiliaries. A fresh grant of 50*l.*, together with 500 Testaments, has proved, in the hands of the judicious conductors of this Society, the means of doing much good in a quarter where exertions of this description were particularly needed.

The Berg and the Neuwied Societies have been as much distinguished for their activity, as for the pious zeal which continues to be manifested by those who take the lead in their respective transactions. To each of them 500 German Testaments have been granted from the Depository at Frankfort. An equal number of Bibles has been ordered from Stuttgart, to supply the existing deficiency in the means possessed by the Kreutnach Society. A similar deficiency having been notified by the Stendal Society, 50*l.* were voted for the purchase of Testaments, on its account, from the Depository of the Central Society.

The applications to the Thuringian Society from towns and villages within its district, were so numerous, that, when added to the wants of Erfurt, not fewer than 8,360 copies of the Scriptures were required, in order to satisfy every claimant. The inability of the Society to answer such demands out of its own local resources, will be readily conceived, when it is recollected, that Erfurt and its vicinity were for a long time the seat of a sanguinary and devastating war; your Committee, desirous of assisting this Society, as far as its duty to other Institutions of the same nature would justify, have added to their former donation 500 Bibles from Halberstadt, and 300 Testaments from their own depository in London.

Your Committee have only, in addition, to mention, that, in consequence of a representation made by Dr. Niemeyer, Chancellor of the University of Halle, that the Canstein Bible Institution had exhausted its funds; your Committee presented this Institution, to which Germany and Christendom owe so many obligations, with a set of stereotype

plates for a beautiful 8vo. Bible, and added to this grant two Stanhope presses, that no delay may occur in satisfying the numerous and importunate applications by which that ancient and most useful establishment for printing the Scriptures is so greatly embarrassed.

*The Danish Bible Society.*

Of this Institution, the Report thus remarks:—

So rapidly has the Society extended itself over the face of the country, that there are few places of any consideration in which an Auxiliary has not been, or is not likely soon to be established. The cause is also very warmly espoused by numbers of the clergy of every rank, and among them the Bishops stand particularly distinguished. Much had been done towards bringing about this state of things by the residence of the Rev. Dr. Henderson, in Denmark; and a journey, undertaken by the excellent Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Moller, brought the work, thus auspiciously advanced, to the maturity which it has now attained.

Of the 10,000 Bibles, and as many Testaments, printed by this Society, nearly the whole have been distributed, and new editions of both are now in the press.

As so rapid a progress in the work of distribution could not fail to reduce the funds of the Institution, your Committee very cheerfully presented their Danish brethren with the sum of 300*l.*

The Sleswig-Holstein Bible Society also continues its exertions with all the activity by which its proceedings have, from their commencement, been characterized, and under the most favourable and encouraging auspices.

In addition to the stereotype plates presented by your Society, the Sleswig Committee have procured from Frankfurt a set of stereotypes for a 12mo. Bible, and ordered another set for an 8vo. Bible from Leipzig. These plates are worked at the printing-office of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, which is connected with the Sleswig-Holstein Society: and the orders given by your Committee upon the former, for the benefit of various Societies in the north of Germany, enable the latter to provide for repaying the loan

of 300*l.* advanced by your Society at the close of the preceding year. The activity of this Society is demonstrated by the simple fact of its having brought 16,000 copies of the Scriptures into circulation.

His Danish Majesty, on receiving the last Report of this active and prosperous Institution, addressed to the Secretary, the very Rev. Dean Callisen, a condescending acknowledgment, expressed in the following terms:—

“ We have received, to our highest satisfaction, the third Annual Report of the Sleswig-Holstein Bible Society, humbly transmitted to us by you; and it is our wish, that the exertions of this Society may ever be attended with the best effects. We commend you to the kind providence of God.

“ Given at our castle of Fredericksburg, June 22, 1819.

(Signed)

FREDERICK REX.”

A similar testimony of approbation was given to the proceedings of the High Court of Chancery for the Duchies of Sleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg.

The Bible Associations in the country parishes continue to flourish, under the pastoral encouragement of their ministers; and the Committee at Sleswig watch over all the numerous Auxiliaries and Associations throughout the Duchies with parental attention, and see the fruit of their cares in the returns of an active and cheerful co-operation. The zeal of their pious President, the Landgrave Charles of Hesse, operates powerfully on the movements of this Committee. His Highness enters very earnestly into the affairs both of the Sleswig-Holstein and the Hesse-Castle Society.

It remains to add, under the article of Danish Societies, that the Rendsburg Society, which is in close alliance with that at Sleswig, has been progressively extending the sphere of its operations; its third year has been characterized by a copious distribution of the Scriptures; and it redounds to the credit of both the Society and the population of the Duchy, that, in this limited territory, during the three years which the Society has existed, not fewer than 2000 Bibles and Testaments have been disseminated.

*The Swedish Bible Society, and its Auxiliaries.*

In addition to the Societies mentioned in the succeeding extracts, those of *Upsala, Skara, Linkoping, Carls-crona, Westeras, Wexio, and Calmar*, are all represented as having been conducted with exemplary zeal, and as promising to occupy a respectable rank among the Swedish Auxiliaries:—

The Swedish Bible Society, under the patronage of his Majesty, and the prudent direction of its indefatigable President, Baron Rosenblad, continues to maintain its high rank among the Continental Bible Societies. At the close of its fourth year, the Society had printed, including what had been done by its predecessor, the Evangelical Society, 66,700 Bibles, and 71,100 Testaments, making a total of 137,800 copies of the Scriptures, of which 118,140 had been put into circulation. A quarto edition of 10,000 copies of the Bible is on the point of leaving the press, 4000 of which have been ordered by the Lund Bible Society alone. The failure of the harvest in Sweden, and other distressing occurrences, having greatly diminished among the people the means of purchasing the Scriptures, your Committee presented the Swedish Society with a donation of 300*l.* for the general purposes of the Institution, together with the sum of 50*l.* in aid of a Marine Bible Association, in Shipsholm, of which an interesting account will appear in the Appendix.

The Fourth Anniversary was celebrated as usual by a numerous and most respectable assembly of patrons, contributors and friends. Among the number of those who graced this meeting with their presence, were the principal officers of state, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, Lord Viscount Strangford, and several of the nobility, clergy, and gentry of Sweden. The address of Baron Rosenblad was animated and impressive, and the proceedings were conducted in that spirit of simplicity and concord by which the Anniversaries of the Society have been uniformly characterized.

<sup>1</sup> Nor have the Swedish Auxiliaries been

less distinguished than the Parent Society in zeal for disseminating the Holy Scriptures within the districts for which they are severally constituted

In consequence of the measure recommended from the throne, of making collections throughout the kingdom, on the Jubilee of the Reformation, for the purpose of supplying the poor with Bibles, 2493 rix-dollars banco were added to the fund of the Lund Society, which, by the generosity of its distributions, had exceeded its income, and therefore found itself, by this supply, very seasonably recruited.

In what degree the Carlstadt Society was needed, and is likely to prove useful, will best appear from the following passage contained in its first Report:—

"The result (of an investigation into the wants of the diocese) has furnished a most melancholy picture, for not fewer than 19,770 families were found totally without a Bible; of these, 6460 cannot pay the full value of a copy, and 8600 are unable to pay any thing towards the purchase of one. Every where, however, a great hunger for the good word of God was manifested, and unspeakable rejoicings were testified when these poor creatures were informed that there was a hope of their becoming possessed of the sacred treasure."

The Society at Hernosand, like that of Westeras, has formed dépôts of the Scriptures in different towns throughout the province; and ordered from Stockholm 500 Bibles for the poor Finlanders in Upper Tornea. By the agency of this Society, "the word of God" (observes the Report) "will now be conveyed to our benighted brethren (the Finlanders and Laplanders) who are spread over those Northern regions, where the foot of a Swede has seldom trodden, and where the voice of a Messenger of the Gospel is still seldom heard."

The Wishy Society, as well as that of Nericke, is advancing in its course with progressive activity. The latter has turned to very profitable account the 100*l.* presented to it by your Society, and also the 500 rix-dollars, banco, and 640 Testaments, which it received at its commencement from its Founder and President the Hon. Mr. Stenich, Chamberlain

to the King. This liberal individual has added to his other benefactions, the gift of a house, in which the Society now holds its meetings, and transacts its business.

With a zeal and piety worthy of the late distinguished Bishop of the Diocese and President of the Bible Society of Gothenburg, his son and successor in both those offices, continues to follow that course which his illustrious father marked out, and for which his memory is blessed. Both the Parent Society at Gothenburg, and the Juvenile Association connected with it, are in great prosperity. More copies of the Scriptures were distributed last year than in any preceding one ; and much care and discrimination were used in making the distribution. A short extract from the opening address of the Right Reverend President, at the last Anniversary, shall close the account of the Bible Societies in that country, which exhibits, in a more complete manner than any other, the union of Clergy and Laity throughout the nation in the promotion of their object.

" It is undeniably true, that sincerity and assiduity in those who labour in the vineyard of the Lord are more general now than they were in the preceding century. Have we then derived no advantages from our efforts in distributing the sacred Scriptures, or has the word of God lost its savour and become good for nothing, but to be cast out and trodden under foot of men ? If the sacred Scriptures, circulated among Christians, have not yet effected what they are able to accomplish, because it appears good in the sight of the Lord to " cause righteousness and truth to spring forth " gradually " before all nations," still they have put arms into the hands of the righteous, even into the hands of those who " have set their faces like a flint," contending against error. The truth must prevail ; it has proved itself to be " the power of God unto salvation." Though the good seed, which is the word of God, may not fall by the way side, yet it will require time to spring up ; and should even the present generation pass away without witnessing a harvest, we may be assured it will come and will not tarry. The word which has gone forth from the mouth of the Lord

shall not return unto Him void, but it shall accomplish that which He pleases ; for it is His message to man."

#### *Norwegian Bible Society.*

The whole of the information from Norway, given in this Report, is comprised in the following paragraph :—

Of Norway your Committee have not much to report. They had hoped that a tour through that country by their excellent agent, the Rev. Dr. Henderson, would have brought them into closer relation with the Norwegian Society ; but a fall from his carriage, soon after he had set out from Gothenburg, attended by a fracture and dislocation, from the injurious effects of which he has not yet entirely recovered, disappointed that agreeable expectation. A thousand Bibles have been sent to the Committee at Christiania, and 500 to that at Stavanger, by means of the Society at Copenhagen ; and 500 have been still more recently despatched to Christiansand, in consequence of a personal application from the Bishop of that diocese on behalf of the poor of his charge. Your Committee had the pleasure of seeing this Prelate (during his visit to London,) at one of their meetings, and they trust that the interchange of kind expressions which took place on that occasion, will encourage the Norwegian Bible Society to co-operate in a more direct and effective manner with your Institution.

#### *Russian Bible Society.*

Of this important Institution, and its numerous Auxiliaries, the Committee observe as follows :—

The Russian Bible Society, with its Auxiliaries and Associations, continues to furnish your Committee with intelligence of the most gratifying nature, relative to the progress which the Holy Scriptures are making throughout that vast and improving empire. His Majesty the Emperor Alexander, manifests towards it the same attachment, and watches over its concerns with the same paternal solicitude for its prosperity, which your Committee have had occasion in preceding Reports to notice and commend. A similar testimony must be borne to the

conduct of many of the first personages both in Church and State: and the interests of the Society appear to be cherished by a large proportion among all orders of the community.

Six years only have elapsed since the foundation of this Institution was laid, and within the compass of that period nearly 180 Auxiliary Societies and Associations have been formed; one million two hundred and forty-four thousand rubles have been collected; and three hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred copies of the Scriptures have been printed or are printing—of which upwards of two hundred and twenty thousand have already been issued for circulation. Such results evince the activity and perseverance with which this great work has been prosecuted in Russia, and they give a pledge of the still greater results which in its further prosecution may be expected.

The transactions of the Russian Bible Society are conducted on a scale of such magnitude, and involve so many and important details, that your Committee are under the necessity of referring for an account of them to the documents which will be found in the Appendix. The correspondence of your Foreign Agents, the Rev. Drs. Paterson and Henderson, will in this respect be found particularly interesting, as it will furnish a connected view of the principal operations in which the Russian Bible Society and its various Auxiliaries have been engaged during the past year.

Your Committee, while they pass over the transactions in detail, wish to point out as deserving particular attention, the Translation of the Scriptures which is going forward into the Russ language. It will be remembered, that this measure originated with the Emperor himself. The Metropolitans of St. Petersburg and Moscow, and the Archbishop of Twer, superintend and revise the Translation.

To this it may be added, that Prelates, priests and people, throughout the empire, are taking a most lively interest in this undertaking: such parts as are already printed, have been sought for with almost incredible eagerness, and the completion of the work is looked for-

ward to with the most ardent and anxious expectation.

Your Committee will conclude this article with an extract from the speech of Prince Galitzin, at the last anniversary of the Russian Bible Society:—

“ There is exhibited to the attentive eye of the Christian, a singular and most striking feature in the accounts respecting that vast field in which the word of Life is now sowing, namely, a most indefatigable zeal in preparing versions of the Holy Scriptures in the languages of all the unenlightened nations scattered upon the face of the earth. And in our own country this is no less manifest. In the different governments both near and remote, in the desert and in the village, in snow-clad Siberia, and upon the mountains of Caucasus and Uralia, are to be found lovers of the word of God, who, of their own accord, and without any earthly selfish views of gain, are engaged in the work of translating the Gospels, and other parts of the Bible, into the various languages and dialects spoken by the tribes who inhabit Russia—people who never before even heard of this Divine word.”

“ The reading of the Holy Scriptures is also becoming more general among us and among our villagers, who, in many places, assemble together, on the Sabbath, and other holy days, to spend them in reading their Bibles; and in some places, even the youth are occupied in the instruction of their parents who have not before been taught to read. The soldiers and sailors are likewise of their own accord, seeking this spiritual food. They experience that in their families the Bible supplies them with lessons for the regulation of their lives, and with an abundant source of daily comfort and edification.”

“ But, in addition to all this, a still more gratifying prospect of usefulness is now presented to our Society. In conformity with the will of the Monarch, the reading of the Holy Scriptures is now introduced into all our seminaries of instruction; and this will doubtless lay a foundation for the piety of the rising generation, and thus to no small extent, promote the kingdom of Christ in the Earth.”

*Opposition to the Bible cause by the court of Rome.*

On this topic, the Report remarks:

It would have been matter of real gratification to your Committee to have been able to report, that the Court of Rome, and those who take their measures from it, had relaxed in their opposition to the circulation of the Catholic Scriptures. Unhappily, however, the contrary is the fact. The influence from that quarter has been exerted with such success in Bavaria, as not only to have caused the expulsion of the Rev. John Gossner from his country, but also the prohibition of his Testament printed at Munich. A similar prohibition, derived from the same influence, has been published in Switzerland. It is, however, pleasing to know, that, antecedently to this restraint, nearly 80,000 copies had been brought into circulation.

In contrast with this unpleasant information the following will be read with lively interest :

The distributions effected by Professor Van Ess have been considerably increased. Furnished with the approbation and sanction of many Catholic Dignitaries, his version of the Testament, in various sizes, has circulated very freely, and with the most grateful acceptance, among the Catholics in Germany. Since his last published account, he has issued 106,234 copies of the Catholic Scriptures, besides 10,639 of Luther's version among Protestants. If these be added to those previously issued, it will appear that this single individual, partly by his own exertions, and partly by means of his Catholic correspondents in Germany and Switzerland, has, in less than four years, distributed 350,414 copies of the Scriptures. What adds to the astonishment and the gratification produced by this fact, is the consideration that prospects of a further distribution are continually opening, and his powers of doing good in this department of service seem only to be limited by his means. The following extract from one of his letters will show the energy and animation with which he pursues his delightful work:—

“ It still pleases the Lord of glory and the Lord of the harvest, to lay upon me his easy yoke, that I may draw the triumphal car of his everlasting Gospel. I bless his name, that he deigns to employ me as a labourer in his vineyard, to behold his glory full of grace and truth, and to unite in the grand chorus of thanksgiving and praise for the increased effusions of Divine light, and for the more visible manifestation of his kingdom. The number of Testaments distributed, from June 1818, to July 1819, exceeds 70,000; and the number which may yet be distributed is incalculable. The Word which became flesh to redeem the sinful race of Adam, has, by the powerful influence of his grace, widely opened the gates of his approaching kingdom. He has prepared the path, and made a straight highway for the progress of the word of his cross.”

The Ratisbon edition also by the Regent Wittman continues to circulate in certain parts of Germany and Switzerland.

An increasing demand has also been manifested in France for the Catholic Scriptures. The Society for Elementary Education has introduced the New Testament into the Schools of Mutual Instruction; and several pious Catholics have evinced not a little industry in recommending it, and that with considerable success, to the poorer members of their Communion. Even Spanish New Testaments have been solicited from your Committee; and they cannot but cherish a hope that they may find in the result of the events which are now taking place, an opening for communicating to the inhabitants of Old and New Spain that sacred book which affords equally, instruction for the life that now is, and for that which is to come.

#### *Bible Societies at Malta, Corfu, Athens, &c.*

In the Mediterranean, and more especially in Greece and Turkey, a very extensive Tour of the Rev. Dr. Pinkerton, has led to the commencement of important Biblical undertakings, the establishment of several Bible Societies, and to prospects of increasing usefulness. Dr. Pinkerton quitted London on the 22d of February 1819; and after passing through

France and Italy (in the former of which he promoted very effectually the formation of Auxiliary Societies to that of Paris,) he visited Malta, the principal Greek isles, Corinth, and Athens; and after a residence of more than a month at Constantinople, crossed the Black Sea to Odessa, and returned by way of Kieff and Moscow to St. Petersburg.

Referring to the correspondence of Dr. Pinkerton, which will appear in the Appendix, for more minute information, your Committee will briefly state what has been done in the whole of the quarter referred to, in furtherance of the object of your Institution.

The Malta Bible Society, profiting by the useful suggestions of Dr. Pinkerton, has adopted measures, which will be likely to render that Society a still more effective instrument in promoting the circulation of the Scriptures. The journeys of the Rev. Mr. Jowett and Mr. Connor, have greatly extended its relations, and a still further extension has been given to them by what has been effected through Dr. Pinkerton in Greece and Turkey.

The formation of the Ionian Bible Society at Corfu, is an event to which your Committee attach very great importance. It took place on the 20th of last July, in the midst of an Assembly, consisting of Baron Theotoky, President of the Senate (who was appointed its President,) the Greek bishop Macarius, with a respectable train of his Clergy; the Catholic Vicar-General, with several of his fellow Priests, the Senators of the Ionian State, the Members of the Tribunal of Justice, and many other Gentlemen, "who, taken collectively, presented a most respectable assembly of persons of different nations, and belonging to various Christian communions." The zeal of the Meeting was attested by a contribution on the spot, amounting to 1025 dollars, about 250*l.* sterling.

This event was followed by the establishment of Auxiliary Societies in Cephalonia and Zante. Of the former the Archbishop is the President; of the latter, the Bishop of the Greek Church; and both were formed under the auspices of the first Authorities Civil and Religious, and enjoy their public and decided patronage.

To these succeeded the Athens Bible

Society, which was formed on the 20th of August: the Archbishop being nominated President, and the business of the Society confided to a Committee of twelve respectable residents, all Greeks. The sphere of this Society comprehends Attica and Boeotia, with the isles of Eubea, Salamis, Egina, &c.

At Constantinople arrangements have been completed by the active and judicious exertions of Dr. Pinkerton, for a version of the whole Bible into Modern Greek, a translation of the New Testament into the Albanian language; and other undertakings, which, it is hoped, may eminently conduce to the dissemination of the word of God among the Christian inhabitants of the Turkish Empire.

Your Committee have not been deficient in satisfying the expectations excited, and fulfilling the promises made in their name by Dr. Pinkerton. All the contracts for the new works have been ratified; copies of the Scriptures have been despatched to such places as he directed: and it is with much pleasure your Committee learn, that the Patriarch of Jerusalem (with whom Dr. Pinkerton had an interesting interview at Constantinople,) has received the 1000 Testaments in Modern Greek, 500 in Ancient and Modern, and 500 Arabic Psalters,\* which the Patriarch proposes to distribute among the pilgrims who annually visit the Holy Sepulchre. Besides these, a very large supply of the Scriptures in Arabic, Greek, Italian, French, German, Dutch, &c. have been furnished to the different Societies, particularly those of Malta and Smyrna.

*Bible Societies in Asia, New South Wales, South Sea Islands, &c.*

The Eighth Report of the Calcutta Bible Society contains abundant proofs of the vigorous tone of that Society's operations. Its connexions, progressively extending, comprehend already a wide range of territory, and from the activity and harmony which pervade the whole system of its proceedings, the greatest advantages may, under the Divine bless-

\* The Arabic New Testament, now printing, not being completed, and former editions being out of print, the Society could not for the moment send any thing but the Psalms.

ing, be anticipated to the native population of British India.

Of a revised version of the Malay Bible in Arabic characters, the largest proportion has been printed.

The Hindooostanee Testament of the late Rev. H. Martyn, revised by the Rev. Mr. Bowley, (of the Church Missionary Society,) stationed at Chunar, is far advanced in the printing ; and measures are taking to add to it the Old Testament in the same language and style. Nearly the whole had been prepared by Mr. Martyn previously to his death ; and the book of Genesis, after undergoing a revision, had been printed in London. The Calcutta Committee have now resolved to have the whole revised and completed ; and the Rev. Messrs. Thomason and Corrie, with the aid of suitable native assistants, have charged themselves with the execution.

Of Mr. Ellerton's Bengalee version, 5000 copies of St. Matthew and St. John were printed, with the English on opposite columns ; and a hope is entertained that its circulation in this form will be attended with good effects

The revision of the Tamul version, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Rhenius and Dr. Rottler, at Madras, is considerably advanced ; and the portion of it already completed is spoken of by competent judges who have examined it, in terms of high commendation.

For the purpose of rendering the version of the Malayalim as correct as possible, arrangements have been made for furnishing the station at Cotyam with a press, types, and paper ; in order that the work may have the benefit of the Translator's revision.

A similar course has been pursued with respect to the Canara version of Mr. Hands, which is, after due examination, to be printed at Madras, under the direction of the Translator himself.

The Madras Bible Association has collected sufficient funds to carry on the printing of the Telinga (or Teloogoo,) version, by the Rev Mr. Pritchett, without assistance from the Calcutta Society.

Nor is the native Tamul Bible Association deserving of less honourable mention. Under the Presidency of the Rev. Mr. Rhenius, (of the Church Missionary

Society,) this little group of native Christians held its first Anniversary on the 26th of July, 1818, at which not fewer than eight native converts delivered their simple addresses. Of these, one was expressed in the following terms :—“ I am glad that a Society like this has been established. By this means the word of God will be given to the poor ; yea, will be made known to all. This word of God is a cleanser of the heart : I wish that all may receive it.”

The Association also at the Military Station in Bellary, has been very active, and witnessed the good effects of its exertion.

To the Colombo Bible Society, which had exhausted its means by liberal efforts, to disseminate the Scriptures, and was besides engaged in the arduous and expensive work of preparing and printing a translation of the Ciugalee Bible, grants appear to have been made from different quarters, which reflect great credit on the generosity and vigilance of those from whom they proceeded. Of this description were the sums of 8000 rupees from the Calcutta Bible Society, 500 Spanish dollars from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and 1200 copies of the English Scriptures to the amount of 200*l.*, from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Still, however, from the increasing desire for the Holy Scriptures, these supplies, united with what could be derived from the local subscriptions, were, as will appear from the following Extract of a Letter to the Calcutta Committee, inadequate to the demand :—

“ In regard to the demands of our Malabar natives, we are in great want of Tamul Scriptures, as we have distributed all that the Calcutta Society gave us, as well as the copies of the Old and New Testament which we purchased. The Missionaries, especially those from America, settled in the Malabar parts of Ceylon, have been very active ; residing among the natives, and of course greatly increasing their desire to have the Scriptures. We have printed for their use 8000 copies of Extracts from the Gospels, the Parables, Miracles, Sermon on the Mount, and Discourses of our Saviour, in Tamul and English, but the cry is now

loud for the Scriptures themselves, and I fear we cannot in our present circumstances do much towards satisfying it.

The Auxiliary Society at Point de Galle has been very productive, having remitted to the Parent Society at Colombo 370 rix-dollars, as the first fruits of its exertions. The sum of 350 rix-dollars has also been presented to that Society by the Wesleyan Missionaries, being the amount of collections made in its behalf after sermons preached for that purpose.

With a view to benefit those inhabitants of India who speak the Portuguese, a supply of Bibles in that language from an edition which left the press in the course of the last year, was despatched to Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

From Bombay in particular little intelligence has been received. Advantage has been taken of the return of the Rev. Henry Davies to his station as Chaplain, to transmit a supply of the Holy Scriptures; and your Committee anticipate, from the zeal and activity of Mr. Davies, a considerable increase in the energy and activity of the Bombay Bible Society.

The jealous policy which has so long been employed to oppose the entrance of the Scriptures into the empire of China, continues to operate; but in the islands, in such settlements as are under the protection of the British Crown, many opportunities have been found of circulating among the inhabitants speaking the Chinese language, the oracles of the Christian faith. Attempts have been made by a pious Captain to distribute the Scriptures in the course of his voyage to Ochotsk, in the Loo-choo Islands, Japan, &c. &c.

Under the united superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Morrison and Mr. Milne, the translation of the entire Bible is now completed, and will soon be put to press: the 1000*l.* voted for that purpose have been drawn for; and your Committee feel encouraged to expect, in due time, the fruit of its application.

The communications from Amboyna are of a more gratifying nature. The arrival of the Malay Testaments, (of which 9000 copies have been successively forwarded,) was hailed with feelings of the liveliest joy by the Rev. Mr. Kam, who labouring singly among a population of

45,000 natives, and having occasion to travel from isle to isle in order to promote their pastoral instruction, has had opportunities of observing and lamenting their destitute state as it respects the Holy Scriptures. The eagerness with which the Testaments were expected is thus simply expressed by this excellent Missionary, in a letter written three months before their arrival:—

"As you are looking every morning for the natural light from the East, so are we longing with great desire of heart to receive the spiritual light from the West."

Mr. Kam states, at the same time, that among 10,000 Native Christians whom he visited on his journey to the Sanguir Islands, he did not find more than two complete copies of the Bible, and only a few Testaments.

It is pleasing to add, that the new Dutch Governor of Amboyna has shown himself very favourable to the propagation of religious knowledge among the natives: and in consequence of the political changes in the Government, the Amboyna Society has united itself, as an Auxiliary, to that at Batavia.

The New South Wales Bible Society (as appears from its third Report,) has pursued a course of active and well-directed exertions, which have been attended with very pleasing indications of success. Not fewer than 1138 individuals capable of reading were found in Sidney alone to be destitute of Bibles. In the meantime, so liberal have been the contributions to this Society, that it has been enabled to remit 150*l.*, which, added to its preceding remittance, makes the total presented to the funds of your Institution amount to the sum of 450*l.*

It is a gratifying consideration that the interests of the New South Wales Bible Society are espoused by all the Civil, Ecclesiastical and Military Authorities in the Colony, as well as by the mass of the settlers; and proofs are not wanting of an impression having been made in favour of the object of the Society, from which it is reasonable to anticipate the most beneficial results.

A branch to this Society has also been formed at Van Dieman's Land, under the Presidency of the Lieutenant Governor, with Vice Presidents and a Committee

composed of the first and most respectable gentlemen of the settlement: 2 subscribers and donors at Hobart Town, and 31 at Port Dalrymple, produced the sum of 312*l.*; and the new Institution promises to become very useful in forwarding the views of the New South Wales Bible Society. Your Committee cannot record the progress of an Auxiliary established in so remote a portion of the world, and among a population from which so little encouragement was apparently to have been expected without acknowledging the gracious interposition of Divine Providence, and taking courage as to the event of your Society's labours in the most hopeless regions of the globe.

In the islands of the South Seas, particularly those of Otaheite, Huaheine, and Eimeo, in consequence of the extraordinary success with which the preaching of the Gospel has been recently attended, openings have been made of the most promising nature for the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures; specimens of the Gospel of St. Luke in the Taheitan language have been received; 3000 copies had been printed on paper furnished by your Society, and nearly distributed, when the specimens were despatched from the island of Huaheine (to which the press had been removed from Eimeo;) and the other Gospels, together with the Acts of the Apostles, were nearly ready to be printed. Of these, when completed, it was the wish of the Missionaries to print 10,000 copies, which number, considering the progress made by the natives in reading, and their urgent desire to possess the Scriptures, it was expected would still not be sufficient to supply their wants. "Multitudes" (say the Missionaries) "can now read with ease; and their desire to teach others the word of God seems to grow with their own knowledge."

Your Committee, anxious to afford all possible aid to exertions so disinterested and so eminently successful, have transmitted a further supply of 200 reams of paper, together with some English Bibles and Testaments, for the use of those Whalers, both English and American, which visit these islands, and in which the Missionaries have observed in several instances a want of the Holy Scriptures.

October, 1820.

In addition to what was stated in another part of the Report, respecting Egypt, Abyssinia, and the prospects which are dawning on the African shores of the Mediterranean, your Committee have to state that the connexion of your Society is still very usefully maintained with Sierra Leone and the Cape. The progress of Missionary exertions at the former, and the increase of native schools having enlarged proportionally the sphere of the Sierra Leone Bible Society, your Committee have granted it 500 English Bibles and 200 Testaments; and added a supply on a smaller scale to an establishment recently formed in that settlement, under the denomination of "The Christian Institution."

The friends of your Society at the Cape have manifested their attachment by the continuance of their subscriptions. From the Bible and School Commission, a remittance of 100*l.* (being the amount of donations for four years,) have been received; for which an equivalent has been returned in Bibles and Testaments for distribution at the discretion of the Managers of that Commission.

#### *British America.*

In Labrador, the Moravian Missionaries continue to disseminate the Scriptures translated by themselves and printed by your Society, among the native Christians at the settlements of Okkak, Hopedale, and Nain; and their reports afford a very satisfactory testimony of the good effects with which the reading of them is attended. The Epistles in the Esquimaux language, (announced in the last Report as in the press,) are now in circulation, and the feelings of the Rev Mr. Kohlmeister in acknowledging this act of kindness to the Esquimaux Christians, are expressed in the following terms:—

"It will be truly gratifying to our friends in England to hear that their persevering exertions are attended with the most beneficial effects. We can assure them that, from the very time that our Esquimaux have been put in possession of one portion of the New Testament after another, and have been enabled to read it in their own vernacular tongue, their understandings have been much enlightened."

ened, and they are evidently growing in the knowledge and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Further steps have been taken to promote the formation of a Bible Society in Newfoundland, the result of which is not yet known.

The Midland District Bible Society (in Upper Canada) has purchased Bibles and Testaments from your Depository, to the amount of 67*l.* 10*s.* for distribution within the sphere of its appointed labours.

A new Auxiliary Bible Society has been formed at St. John's, New Brunswick; and the first fruits of its exertions have appeared in a remittance of 170*l.* for a proportion of which Bibles and Testaments have been required in return. To this Institution a Branch Society has been added, in the flourishing settlement of St. Stephens; and hopes are held out that other parts of the country will soon be seen to follow this laudable example.

From the Bible Society in Prince Edward's Island, a remittance of 50*l.* has been received, from which it appears, that the circulation of the Scriptures continues to be attended to at that station.

#### *American Bible Society.*

A respectful notice of this Society is given in the Report before us. As our second number contained a more recent and ample account of the operations of this Institution, we shall pass over this part of the Report, with the exception of a single paragraph.

In the course of the last year, the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society tendered a donation of *five hundred pounds sterling*, to the American Bible Society, under the apprehension that its funds had so far declined as to be insufficient to meet the engagements of the Managers. This generous grant the Board, on the ground that it had been manifestly appropriated under a misapprehension of the state of their funds, respectfully and deliberately declined to accept. On this topic the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society remark as follows:—

Your Committee cannot forbear mentioning with the commendation it de-

serves, the liberal conduct of the Managers of this Society, in declining a grant of 500*l.*, which, on the presumption of the inadequacy of its means to its objects, your Committee had offered to its acceptance. The letter conveying this resolution on the part of that body will be read with much satisfaction; and the circumstance itself will tend to strengthen the mutual confidence and attachment of the two Societies.

#### *Distribution of Bibles in the West Indies.*

In the West Indies, your Committee have had occasion to observe many circumstances which announce that the word of God is obtaining an increased circulation.

A satisfactory account of the state of the colony at Paramaribo is given in the Report of the United Netherlands Bible Society, the most striking feature of which is the extreme eagerness of the Jews to become possessed of the Holy Scriptures.

The Barbadoes Auxiliary has continued active, and made a second remittance.

From the Bahama Islands very encouraging accounts have been received: distribution has been made from that quarter among the Spaniards in Cuba, who manifest a very anxious desire to obtain copies of the Holy Scriptures.

Under the auspices of the King of Hayti, the Scriptures are introduced into all the schools, which are rapidly spreading over the largest portion of the Island of St Domingo.

The Bermuda Bible Society has produced very useful effects, not only within the Island which constitutes its particular sphere, but also in the Spanish Islands, to which its friendly exertions have been extended. An Auxiliary Society has been formed among the people of colour: and such a spirit of inquiry has been awakened, that schools are establishing, and other measures are taking to obtain for the population of the Island (amounting to more than 8000 souls) a full share in the blessings of Scriptural light.

It only remains to add, that several openings have presented themselves for conveying the Scriptures to the Brazils, Trinidad, and the Spanish Main, of all

which your Committee have availed themselves as far as prudence would allow. In the meantime, the presses at home are busily employed in printing editions of the Spanish Scriptures, from versions approved by the Ecclesiastical Authorities of the mother country.

#### *Domestic Proceedings.*

The Committee introduce a statement of their proceedings at home, by the remark that, " notwithstanding the unfavourable circumstances of the times, as they respect both the moral and commercial state of the country, the efforts and returns of Auxiliary Societies, Branch Societies, and Bible Associations, have been such as to inspire confidence and minister encouragement." They also express their high and increasing opinion of the advantages of Bible Associations. On this subject they observe—

Your Committee have often expressed their high opinion of the various advantages derivable from Bible Associations; and in that opinion they find themselves, by progressive experience, continually more confirmed. Whether they look to the increase of the funds of the Society, or the improving tendency of its local operations, they find ample ground for regarding Bible Associations as deserving the warmest commendation, and the most decided encouragement and support. These remarks, which comprehend Bible Associations in general, are particularly applicable to those which are constituted and conducted by the Female portion of the community. In every part of the country where the trial has been correctly made, Ladies' Bible Associations have justified the strong language in which your Committee have recommended, and in which they think it their duty again to recommend, their establishment in connexion with the Auxiliary Societies of the District.

#### *Bible Efforts in Scotland.*

Scotland has upheld the interests of your Institution with her accustomed energy and liberality. Among the proofs of continued attachment may be cited the tenth Annual collection of the Pres-

bytery of Glasgow, which, notwithstanding the present distress in that district, has already yielded a return of 465*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* and will doubtless be augmented by contributions from parishes which have not yet made their report.

#### *Bible Efforts in Ireland.*

Ireland has proceeded on the system of improved organization, noticed in your last Report; and the result has been that, in the course of the last year, the Hibernian Bible Society has doubled its circulation of the Scriptures, formed new Auxiliary Societies, revived old ones which had become inactive, and witnessed generally the manifest indications of great and increasing prosperity.

#### *Funds.*

In the course of the last year, the funds of the Society were increased by ten legacies, amounting to *three thousand and fifty pounds.* The total receipts of the year amounted to £93,033 6 7, and the total payments, to £123,847 12 3.

#### *Works published.*

The following works have been completed during the past year, viz.

1. The Portuguese Bible, from the Version of Joam Fereria de Almeida, 5000 copies 8vo.
2. The Spanish New Testament, 5000 copies, 12mo. Scio's Version.
3. Two editions of the New Testament, in French, De Sacy's Version, 12mo. at Paris, each 10,000 copies.
4. A French Pocket Bible, at Paris, 10,000 copies, Martin's version.

Besides various editions of the English Scriptures.

#### *Works preparing for the press.*

Of the works now in the course of preparation, (besides English Bibles and Testaments,) the principal are,

1. The Malay Bible, 5000 copies, 8vo.; ditto at Amsterdam in Arabic character, 5000; and 5000 extra Testaments, in addition to those printing for the Netherlands Bible Society.
2. The Arabic Bible, 5000 copies, 8vo.
3. The Portuguese Bible, 5000 copies, 8vo. Pereira's version.
4. The Spanish Bible, 5000 copies 8vo. Scio's version.

5. The French Bible, De Sacy's version, 8vo. 5000 copies, at Paris.

6. Ditto Martin's version, Svo. 10,000 copies, at Paris.

7. The Italian Bible, 5000 copies, Martini's version, 8vo.

8. The Syriac Old Testament, 4000 copies, 4to.

9. The Turkish Bible, 4to. at Paris.

10. A new Translation of the whole Bible into Modern Greek, at Constantinople.

11. A Translation of the New Testament into the Albanian, at ditto.

12. A Transcription of the Turkish Bible into Greek characters, at ditto.

13. The Gaelic Bible, an octavo and a duodecimo edition: 5000 of the former, and 10,000 of the latter; together with 10,000 extra Testaments; 15,000 Brevier Testaments, and 5000 octavo Testaments, upon large type.

#### *Distribution.*

Copies of the Scriptures in different languages have been granted to the following countries and stations:—

#### *EUROPE.*

Switzerland.	Denmark.
France.	Gibraltar.
Netherlands.	Malta.
Germany.	Turkey.
Prussia.	Ionian Islands.
Sweden.	Greek Archipelago.
Norway.	

#### *DOMESTIC.*

Ireland, to various parts.

Sunday School Society for ditto.

Hibernian Society in London, for their Schools in Ireland.

Irish School Society in Dublin.

Baptist Irish Society, for their Schools in Ireland.

Poor Irish in Adult Schools in London and the neighbourhood, and in the dock-yards at Woolwich, Deptford, Chatham, and Sheerness.

Poor in the Island of Sark.

Poor in the Scilly Islands.

Poor Foreigners in London and other places.

Isle of Man Bible Society, Manks Bibles.

Poor seamen at different ports.

Plymouth Auxiliary Society, for distribution among ships of war, and the

crews of foreign ships touching at that port.

The Merchant Seaman's Bible Society.

To the agent of the above Society, for sale at reduced prices, to poor passengers.

A naval officer, proceeding to South America, Portuguese and Spanish Testaments.

Female convicts proceeding to New South Wales.

The Cork Ladies' Auxiliary Society, for convicts sailing from that port.

Emigrants proceeding to the new settlements in South Africa, America, and New South Wales.

Foreign emigrants shipwrecked at Ramsgate.

The patients in the Lock Hospital.

#### *ASIA.*

Amboyna, Armenia, Bengal, Bombay, Ceylon, Malabar, Mauritius.

For distribution among pilgrims frequenting the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

Smyrna, New South Wales, Otaheite.

#### *AFRICA.*

Egypt, Cape of Good Hope, Gambia, Sierra Leone, St. Helena.

#### *NORTH and SOUTH AMERICA and WEST INDIA ISLANDS.*

Canada's.	Rio Janeiro.
Labrador.	Venezuela.
Newfoundland.	Trinidad.
New-York.	Bermudas.
Philadelphia.	St. Eustasius.
Buenos Ayres.	St. Domingo.

#### *Bibles issued.*

The number of copies issued from March 31, 1819, to March 31, 1820, is

115,775 Bibles,

141,108 New Testaments,

256,883 copies;

making a total, from the commencement of the Society's issues, of more than Two MILLIONS FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND Bibles and Testaments.

#### *Conclusion.*

Your Committee, having reported the transactions of the past year, have now only to offer, in conclusion, such reflections as the facts thus simply detailed may naturally suggest.

And they would lose sight of an important duty, if they did not begin by inviting the Members of the Society to concur with them in acknowledging their renewed obligations to that God whose word it is their professed and exclusive object to circulate, for the visible blessing with which He has been pleased to crown the labours of the Institution. In almost every part of the world with which the Society is in correspondence, or to which its agents have extended their enterprising journeys, a favourable acceptance has been given to its overtures for imparting the Holy Scriptures to those who need them; and prospects are opening in every direction for such a dissemination of them as to authorise the hope that the time is approaching, when, in answer to the Apostolical prayer, "The word of the Lord shall have free course and be glorified."

At home the prospect is equally encouraging. Notwithstanding the extraordinary pressure of commercial difficulties, and the industrious propagation of irreligious, and even antichristian opinions, the resources of the Society, so far from suffering any serious diminution, have been liberally maintained, and its operations, viewed on the great scale, have kept pace with the activity and efficiency of the most prosperous eras of the Institution. Never was the demand for the Scriptures so great and general; and at no period were means provided in such abundance for printing editions of them, or channels opened in so great a variety of places for their free and general circulation. These assertions are so completely sustained by the facts which your Committee have reported, that they appeal to them with confidence as affording matter for the most devout gratitude and the most cordial satisfaction.

Nor will it fail to have struck the members of the Society, while attending to the transactions of the year, how greatly the Institution has strengthened its claims to the veneration and support of the Christian public, by the increased evidence of its usefulness in cherishing the growth of vital religion, and thereby promoting the happiness of individuals and the best interests of the community. The craving desires which have been

expressed for the word of God, and the thankfulness which has been uttered when this desire has been gratified, have been uniformly associated with those principles and feelings, on which are founded loyalty and contentment, subjection to principalities and powers for conscience sake, and a quiet and peaceable demeanour in all godliness and honesty. Nor would your Committee stand excused to themselves, if they were to omit to remark how strikingly the truth of this observation has been illustrated in the conduct of the Society's Domestic Auxiliaries, during the trial through which they have recently passed. While Infidelity has been lifting up her audacious front, and uttering her many blasphemies; while her adherents have been labouring with infatuated zeal to detach the labouring classes of the community from their allegiance to the Bible, the Societies and Associations in connexion with your Institution remained steady to their engagements; and bore, at their Anniversaries, an unsinking testimony to the truth and excellence of that word which no calumnies will be able to depreciate, and no violence to destroy.

In the further prosecution of the work in which we are engaged, it will be important to bear in mind the duty of perseverance, both as it regards the augmentation of funds, and the full accomplishment of the Society's object.

The desire which has been excited for the word of God, has already created such heavy demands upon the funds of your Institution, as to occasion in the expenditure of the past year a considerable excess over that of any of the preceding. When to this are added the engagements entered into, in the East, the Levant, and other parts of the world, where much is required to be done, it will appear, that the pecuniary resources must be greatly increased, in order to render them adequate to that occupation which the success of the cause to which they are consecrated is preparing for them.

The nations of Christendom are as yet but partially supplied with the oracles of the Religion they profess, while to much the largest proportion of mankind the truths of Divine Revelation are but beginning to be made known through

some of the numerous languages and dialects which have hitherto been employed to propagate systems of error, the most insulting to God, and the most degrading to human nature. To force these strong holds of Imposture and Superstition, to impart to the bond slaves of Satan and of sin, the emancipating knowledge of "the only true God and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent,"—such are the high commission and the glorious object of the British and Foreign Bible Society. In executing this commission, and pursuing this object, they are encouraged, by the promise of Holy Scripture and the testimony of past experience, to expect success proportioned to the degree of their exertions and the simplicity in which they are

made. Let them therefore proceed in their work with renovated ardour, and increased dependence upon Him who alone can cause it to prosper. To their unwearied efforts in circulating the word of God, let them add their unceasing prayers, that He would put it into the minds and write it in the hearts, of both the distributors and the receivers. They will thus contribute to bring to pass the fulfilment of Divine Prophecy, in the happy consummation of their labours, when they "shall not teach, every man his neighbour and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: For all shall know Him, from the least to the greatest."

## Home Proceedings.

### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

REV. DR. GRIFFIN'S SPEECH.

AN abstract of several of the Speeches, delivered at the last Anniversary of the American Bible Society, was inserted in our second number, accompanied with an expression of regret, that those delivered by the Rev. Dr. GRIFFIN of New Jersey, and the Rev. Dr. BEECHER of Connecticut, had not been furnished for publication. Having since been favoured by the former Gentleman, with a copy of his in a pamphlet form, we now present it entire to our readers, confident that they will be highly gratified by the perusal of so impressive and eloquent a production.

#### SPEECH, &c.

In seconding the motion which has been made by my honourable friend\* with so much effect, permit me, Sir, to call your attention, and that of the members of this assembly, somewhat further to the great object of our present meeting.

It is impossible to suppress feelings which are excited by seeing so many persons distinguished by their station, their talents, and their learning, uniting in this sublime attempt to diffuse the sacred Scriptures. I am one of those who watched with interest the formation of this mag-

nificent institution, and all the preliminary steps which led to that memorable event. I heard the shout which confirmed the constitution,—a moment not soon to be forgotten. And I can truly say, that each returning anniversary not only sustains but increases the interest first excited. It is not an institution whose power over the mind can be worn out with novelty; but as it holds its august march, it must awaken more and more the joy, the zeal, the admiration, of all who are interested in the happiness of the world or the glory of its Author. Was there nothing to excite our joy on this occasion but that union which is formed between brethren of different names, it would be a scene to awaken the finest feelings of the soul; a union, which,

\* The Hon. Roger Minot Sherman, of Connecticut, who moved a resolution expressing the thanks of the meeting to those societies and individuals who, since the last anniversary, had made their pastors members of the society for life.

while it leaves to every man the undisturbed possession of his own opinions, tends to cherish the best affections of the heart, and to destroy the very worst that ever associated themselves with religion, —I mean a proud and selfish bigotry. In this matter both we and our fathers have greatly erred. We never knew till the age of Bible Societies revealed it, how much of selfishness lay concealed under that party spirit which had been baptized by the name of zeal for the truth. It appeared in the mask of an angel of light, but it had a demon's heart. It caught men on that side where they had the least suspicion of wrong, but under a sanctimonious front it covered the most contracted and ignoble passions of a fallen nature. I hail this dawn of more enlightened and expanded views; and if on this side of heaven I would seek for a banquet of the soul, it should be in that brotherly love which this scene presents.

Sir, I congratulate you that we are suffered to live in such a day as this. A glory has been reserved for these times greater than that of the Augustan age. I speak not of the march of civil liberty; I speak not of the prodigious inventions which distinguish the period; I allude not to the great advances made in those physical sciences which subserve the useful arts: I mean the far greater glory of those splendid plans of benevolence which mark the present age: I mean especially the glory of the age concerned in giving the Bible to the world. This is the sublimest of all charities. If we regard only its bearing on the order of society, in what way can we so largely contribute to the temporal comfort of mankind? Take the map of the world, and encircle with your pencil those countries where woman is not a prisoner or a slave, where life and property are secured by any thing like a well regulated police, where civilized manners have obtained, and general science has burst the fetters of the mind; and you will enclose precisely those regions on which the rays of revelation shine. The boundary of light is the pale of Christendom. In sending forth the Bible you open the flood-gates of every thing that can bless mankind, and not only pour a mighty river through the arid regions, but by ten thou-

sand courses lead out a streamlet to water every plant. Speak you of griefs? it is soothing the troubled heart with the only consolation which sorrow knows. Speak you of maladies? it is extending the only medicine to the great lazarus-house of the world. Speak you of the deathless soul? it is changing the condition of millions from an eternal prison to an immortal throne. This is the cause which involves all the happiness and hopes of men. It involves the great interest of infinite wisdom and benevolence. It is the cause of the universe. The happiness of all worlds is staked on those vast exhibitions of God that are made in the plan of redemption which the Gospel reveals. Spread that Gospel before every eye if you would fill the earth with the glory of God. In every point of view this is the greatest and most momentous cause that ever engaged the attention of men or angels. The Bible societies which ennable the present age, breathe the very spirit of the heavens. They breathe the very spirit of the angelic choir which broke the midnight stillness over the plains of Bethlehem. They are acting over again the scene of Pentecost. For if they cannot confer on modern missionaries the gift of tongues, they put into their hands the numerous translations of the Scriptures, and thus enable them to proclaim to all nations, in the language of each, the wonderful works of God. And if in a superior state of existence, it shall be our happy employment to convey to other orders of creatures a knowledge of God, even that sublime course, "high in salvation and the realms of bliss," will be only pursuing in a wider sphere the plan of the Bible societies. If the eye of an Isaiah, looking out of distant antiquity, could have seen this day, when the Scriptures which he helped to proclaim are carried to the nations by the united labour of legislators, prelates, and princes, how great would have been his joy.

Did I hear one say, there is no need? Why then did the trumpet of Isaiah sound? and why the tones of David's harp? If there is no need to send the Scriptures to the heathen, why were prophets inspired to give them to us? But if these sacred records have shed the light of heaven around our feet, if they have

transfused their consolations into our hearts, and planted their promises underneath our hopes, are we not bound by every principle of gratitude to extend them to others?

It is interesting to trace the causes which have roused the world to this great career. Among the events fixed in ancient prophecy, which were to "repay recompense to the *islands*," (or to the countries beyond the Mediterranean from Judea,) and bring on a day when they should "fear the name of the Lord from the west, and his glory from the rising of the sun;" among those events, it was long ago predicted, with an eye upon the present day, that "when the enemy" should "come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord" would "lift up a standard against him."\* And it is a memorable fact, that out of the heavings of Europe, agitated by the storms of infidelity, the whole community of Bible Societies have arisen. The greatest effort ever made to destroy the Bible, has been followed by a union of nations to give the Bible to the world. Nor is this order of events merely providential; the Spirit of God has moved in a line with second causes. The zeal for the Bible has been roused by the zeal manifested for its destruction. Kings have come down from their thrones to aid the sacred cause, because they saw that the order and happiness of society rested on the Bible. Greece and Rome could preserve the frame of society without the Bible, for they had the aid of another religion. But it is too late for the nations of Christendom to go back to the mythology of the heathen. If they give up the Bible they must do without any religion, —any thing to restrain the selfish passions of men, any thing to sooth the anguished mind in adversity, any thing to cast a ray of light upon the darkness of the grave; and if in righteous judgment the conscience is left sufficiently seared, nothing remains but the dark and gloomy profound of atheism. The nations of Europe have seen a short and partial experiment of what the world would do without the Bible in the French revolution. They have gathered around the

tremendous crater, and looked down into the boiling deep, and seen all the materials of hell preparing to be disgorged upon the world. They have fled back from the bellowings of the mountain, and lifted up their hands to the God of the Bible.

After the plains of Europe have for more than twenty summers been drenched in blood, the storm of war has been suspended, the bars to mutual intercourse among the nations removed, and leisure given to pursue the works of benevolence, as if on purpose to open the way for that splendid career of mercy which has followed. This syncope in the throes of a convulsed world, has been improved to send out the heralds of peace, and to scatter the records of salvation in every language of Europe. Where the fiend of war had fixed deep his fangs, there the Gospel has been sent to bind up the bleeding wounds. I envy not the temperament of that man who can contemplate these events without gratitude, joy, and admiration.

But, Sir, though much has been accomplished, much more remains to be done. From the animating accounts which come in from different quarters, one might be led to imagine that the world will soon be inundated with Bibles. But alas the prospect is very different. As glorious as the exertions have been, they have as yet scarcely made an impression on the mighty mass, and unless they are doubled many times, will never supply the wants of the world. If we increase our efforts, and call into action all the resources and the energies which can be commanded, they will still be too small. Dr. Paterson, after devoting several years to the Bible cause in the north of Europe, tells us that fifteen millions of Bibles are wanting to furnish one to a family throughout Denmark, Sweden, and European Russia.\* He tells us also, that the Russian Bible Society has made arrangements to issue a hundred thousand copies a year †. Say then, for the sake of argument, that this august institution is occupied, exclusively and without an ally, with the north of Europe, and it

\* Isaiah lix. 48, 49.

\* Church Missionary Register for 1817, p. 290.

† Ibid. p. 291.

could not put a single Bible into every house under a century and a half; and by that time, allowing a Bible to last thirty years, four-fifths of the supply would be worn out. It could never overtake the demand. It must increase its issues five-fold to supply every family in those countries in thirty years; and then, the first edition being worn out, it must go over the same ground again: and thus it must continue to issue 500,000 copies a year to the end of the world, to supply Denmark, Sweden, and European Russia with only one Bible to a family.

When we contemplate the prodigious operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, we are ready to conclude that the famine of the word of God must quickly cease throughout the world. But I have seen a printed calculation in which it is stated, that if that Society were to distribute as many copies every year as they did the first twelve years together, (that is, considerably more than a million and a half a year,) it would still take them four centuries to furnish every individual on earth with a Bible, allowing the countries already Christian to be supplied from other quarters. But this writer makes no account of the wear of books, and he calculates on six hundred and seventy millions of pagans and Mahometans. Let us speak within bounds. Let us suppose only five hundred and sixty millions, including Mahometans and pagans, and the benighted Christians who are scattered among them; which is the lowest calculation. Let us suppose a Bible to last thirty years, which is supposing too much. Let us assume that all Christendom is supplied from other quarters; and you know that all the Bible Societies in Europe and America have hitherto been chiefly occupied with Christian countries, and have scarcely made an impression upon them as yet. Let all this be supposed, and then a Society which should issue as many copies a year as the British and Foreign Bible Society did the first twelve years together, must be exerted to the end of the world to keep up a supply for only fifty millions of persons; and eleven such Societies, and eleven larger than this, each pouring out seventeen hundred thousand copies a year, must be in operation to the

end of the world, to provide for the wants of all, without making any allowance for the increase of population. With all the labours of sixteen years, therefore, scarcely a beginning has yet been made.

The American Bible Society, in point of present importance, is the third, if not the second institution of the kind on earth, and in its future progress it may probably become the first. It is destined to bless a whole continent. Mexico and South America, which are manifestly placed by the God of providence within its jurisdiction, ought soon to feel its reviving influence. In those countries, where the Scriptures have been locked up from the common people, few copies are found, and the wants are scarcely less than in the heathen world. I hope the time is not far distant when we shall penetrate every part of those interesting regions with the Spanish and Portuguese Scriptures, and stimulate the people to help themselves, and never rest till we see a Bible Society for South America established and in full operation on their own soil.

But when we view our Society in connexion with the sublime prospects of these United States, its future influence and splendour outstrip the widest ranges of thought. The salubrity of our climate, the fertility of the soil, the extent of the country, the distance at which we are placed from hostile nations, the freedom of the government, the morality of people, and the blessing of God, have all united to give to our population a rapidity of increase, and a prospect of increase, which, taken together, are without a parallel on earth. Let us multiply as rapidly for seventy years to come as we have seventy years past, and we shall amount to more than eighty millions; in ninety years, to a hundred and sixty millions; in a hundred and thirty-five years, to six hundred and forty millions. As things are now proceeding, we shall soon become one quarter of the population of the globe. Whatever character is impressed on this immense mass, is given to one quarter of the human race. If you leave them without a Bible and without a sabbath, one quarter of the human race will be sabbath-breakers and

infidels, and grossly wicked and ignorant, and unsusceptible of the blessings of a free government. Every friend to the reformation and happiness of the world, must look with great anxiety on the character to be imparted to the inhabitants of these States. Fill this land with the light and spirit of the Bible, and you do more to reform the world, to give stability to the institutions of society, to send out a mighty example of freedom and justice into the courts of princes and the dungeons of the inquisition, than any language can adequately express. And yet the difficulty of accomplishing all this, on account of the rapid increase of our numbers, is immense and appalling. Our population is fast outgrowing our institutions. This is true to such an extent, that it will require the most strenuous and unremitting exertions, continued and increased beyond any thing that we have anticipated, to supply our people with the institutions of religion, and particularly with Bibles. This is supposing enough. There are hundreds and thousands of families destitute in parts where you would little expect it. How many houses, even in this city, over whose threshold the word of God never passed. But say that one half of the people are supplied, and that a Bible will last thirty years. Allow that our population continues to double once in twenty-two years and a half, as it did for sixty years before the last census. Admit, for the sake of simplifying the calculation, that all the biblical printing in our country is engrossed by this Society, (which is likely to prove very nearly the case,) and reckon our present issues at fifty thousand copies a year. Then, to furnish every individual in the United States with a Bible, our issues for the first twenty-two years and a half from the present time, ought to average above eight hundred and thirty thousand copies a year,—more than sixteen times our present number. In the second period of twenty-two years and a half, they ought to average near fourteen hundred thousand copies a year; in the third equal period, near twenty-nine hundred thousand; in the fourth period, (which ends this century and runs into the next,) more than fifty-seven hundred thousand. But as the issues will

need to be greater in the latter than in the former part of each period, by the year 1895, they ought to amount to more than sixty-two hundred thousand. Thus, before the close of this century, according to these data, our issues ought to amount to more than a hundred and twenty times our present number, and the demand continually increasing without end. And all this to supply only the inhabitants of these States. Now look to South America and the islands, and what a work is before us. What a call for the exertion of every faculty, and for the consecration of every cent. The day for sleep is past; the day for avarice to hoard, and to harden itself against the miseries of man. The time has come when *holiness to the Lord* should be written on all our powers and all our possessions; when the people of these States should arise as one man, to a mighty and continued effort, and never rest till they have lodged a Bible in every house from Canada to Cape Horn.

And they *will* arise. The harp of prophecy has announced it. A little while and those scenes shall be displayed which glowed under the pencil of enraptured seers. Not always shall wealth be regarded chiefly as the means of power and pleasure; but the rich shall account it the highest happiness of their distinction, that they have something to give to him who created and redeemed them. We, or if not we our posterity, will regard the silver and the gold as the Lord's, and will cast into his treasury such offerings as past ages never witnessed. The rich shall bring their thousands, and the poor their willing mite. The gold of Ophir and the topaz of Ethiopia shall be brought; the flocks of Kedar and the rains of Nebaioth shall be devoted. The Bible shall have dominion over the world; a dominion more extensive than that of Alexander, and more benignant than that of Alfred. Under its holy and pacific reign, "officers shall be peace" and "exacters righteousness." "Violence shall no more be heard" in the land, "wasting nor destruction" within its borders. "They shall beat their swords into plough-shares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." "The

wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them." You, Sir, will see it, but not here. That morning shall chase the darkness from a thousand lands. The day shall pour its radiance into the cells of Hindoo superstition, and into the midnight of poor unpitied Africa. The light, breaking from Mount Zion, shall glance from the Appennines to the Andes, and thaw and irradiate the poles. "The light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be seven-fold as the light of seven days;" and "the earth shall be filled with the know-

ledge of the glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." Every man shall then possess a Bible, and every man shall press the Bible to his heart. Then shall be known the mighty work which the word of God was sent on earth to accomplish, and the prodigious influence on the happiness of men which it exerted. Then may you see the work of Bible societies lying finished by their side. And when this glorious consummation of their labours shall appear, then may they come in and meet in a common centre, from America, and Russia, and China, and the Southern Islands, and sing their triumphs on Mount Zion.

## Foreign Intelligence.

### LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

OUR Readers will not soon forget the interesting intelligence, published in our last number, in relation to the progress of the Missionary and Bible cause in the Georgian and Society Islands. The details, then given, were copied from the London Missionary Register. Later advices from that quarter have since reached us, in the Evangelical Magazine and Missionary Chronicle.

#### GEORGIAN ISLANDS

Mr. Darling, in a letter, dated Eimeo, Aug. 9, 1819—referring to the former account, dated May 18th, says, ' Since that time, a number of people have been baptized at each station in the Windward division of the Mission. We have baptized 22 adults and 17 children on this Island, and there are many more whom we intend to baptize soon. On examining those whom we have baptized, we were delighted and astonished at the answers which they gave to our questions. All expressed a deep sorrow for sin, and seemed to be sensible of it in their own hearts; they also professed to trust alone in the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation; and to desire to live to the glory of God upon earth, that they might live for ever with him in heaven.'

Those who have been baptized on this Island, have been formed into a church, and have received the Lord's

Supper. O! how it delighted our hearts to see them sitting down with us, commemorating the dying love of our dear Redeemer. We cannot find language to express our feelings, especially when we reflect upon what these people were, and how long they refused the Gospel which was preached unto them! To God be the glory! Not unto us, not unto us!'

Mr. Darling, we understand, was about to return to Tahiti, and with Mr. Bourne, to form a new station in that Island, at a place called Bunania, among the people called Oropas, in the district of Atahuru. This measure was judged to be highly expedient as the people were formerly considered as peculiarly hostile to the King; it is therefore hoped that by the reception of the Gospel, peace will be secured.

The printing-press, belonging to the Windward division, will be established at this station.

In another letter, dated Eimeo, Aug. 6th, Mr. Darling says, ' Since I was stationed here, I had occasion to go over to Tahiti to see the King, who was then at Taiarabu. On my journey, finding the people desirous of hearing the word of God, I preached at as many places as I possibly could; and where I was to sleep, I could not get to rest till long after the middle of the night, for the people filled the house where I lodged, in order to ask questions respecting that part of the Scriptures which they have in their hands, and also respecting their duty as Christians. It was truly delightful to see and hear them, although it was very fatiguing to the body; but this a missionary must not regard, so that he may finish the work given him to do. There are few nights in which a number of people do not come to my house, asking questions of a religious nature, and who often stop till a late hour. This I conceive to be an important branch of our missionary work. As these people have, as yet, so small a portion of the Scriptures in their hands, all their knowledge must be obtained through us, in this way.

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*Extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Bicknell, dated at Papara, Tahiti, July 31, 1819.*

(Mr. Bicknell was dangerously ill, in February, 1819, so that his life was despaired of; but in answer to the fervent prayers of many, he was mercifully restored, and now enjoys better health than before.)

' In the time of my illness, many of the natives were visited with the same disease, and several died. Among these was an old man, named Pateamai, a relation of the King, who had formerly been an Areoi, and had spent his life in the service of sin. As he had been a principal man in that society, he accompanied the King in his late tour round the Island. They staid with us at Papara several weeks. On a sabbath morning, returning from a bush, to which he had retired for private prayer, as usual, I am informed that he called the people together for family worship; after which he prayed in the house for himself; his pray-

er being ended, he lay down, and immediately expired, without saying a word, or uttering a groan. He had made a profession of the gospel for some years. He formerly lived at Eimeo. When we resided there, I was going, on a Lord's day, to preach to some people at a distance, and passing by the house where this man was, with ten or twelve more that formerly belonged to that abominable fraternity, (the areois) they asked me where I was going? I told them—and at the same time said, that as they made no profession of religion, I supposed they would not wish to hear the word. They replied, that if I would stop and preach to them, they would assemble and hear. I did so; and after the service, they requested me to come every sabbath. I complied with their desire, and I believe that most of them were brought to profess the Christian faith, and of several of them I entertain good hopes.

It is remarkable, that another man, at Eimeo, expired immediately after family prayer. We trust he went to heaven.

The natives here have collected more than 100 tons of cocoa-nut oil for the Missionary Society; besides hogs, cotton, and arrow-root. The king stirs up the people to many good things. He now thinks of building a vessel for the purpose of sending the Gospel to the surrounding islands, and also to trade with Port Jackson.\*

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#### SOCIETY ISLANDS.

##### HUAHEINE.

By a letter, dated August 18, 1820, the Directors are informed, that the Four Gospels are now translated, together with the Acts of the Apostles, and the Book of Psalms. The first impression of the Gospel of St. Luke is entirely expended, and there is a great call for more copies. The Gospel of St. Matthew, we hope, will be put to press immediately; and the Gospel of St. John and the Acts will be printed at Tahiti. We have printed here a few hundreds of the Taheitean

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\* This measure he may perhaps think unnecessary, when informed that the Directors have agreed to make him a present of the Haweis, for those purposes.

Hymn Book, and upwards of 4000 copies of the Taheitean Spelling Book. An account of the first Annual Meeting of the Auxiliary Missionary Society, has also been printed in the language of the natives.

The two printing presses sent out by the Directors, in addition to the first, by which the Gospel of St. Luke was printed, were received by the Missionaries with great joy, on the 8th of July, together with type, paper, ink, &c. One of the presses will be established, as before mentioned, in Tahiti; the other in Huahine. The old press will be used, when necessity shall require, for the repairs of the latter. The Directors will, as soon as possible, send out two more presses, with a quantity of paper, for Elementary books, Tracts, &c.; the paper for the Scriptures being liberally supplied by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Additional bells are wanted for the Missionary Chapels, such as may be heard at the distance of two miles, as the natives are much scattered, and have no time-pieces.

A public library is also much desired, and contributions of books, (bound and in good condition) will be very acceptable.

#### RAIATEA.

*Extract of a Letter from Messrs. Williams Threlkeld, and Ormond, dated, Sept. 5th, 1819.*

"Our school and chapel have been well attended ever since we have been there, and much increased of late; having used our efforts to get as many as possible around us, as the natives generally live in a scattered manner, and we are happy to say, we have succeeded in a great measure, and we now see a range of houses, along the sea-beach, nearly two miles long, besides others inland.

"We have also paid particular attention to the houses of the natives. It has been their custom for ages past, for 50, perhaps 100, of both sexes, single and married, to live and sleep together in one house. We remonstrated with them on the impropriety of this method, and we are glad to inform you, that many have built very neat little houses, and are liv-

ing with their wives and families in their own habitations. Tapa, the king of Raiatea, having seen our house, has had built for himself, within a few yards, one like it, divided into four rooms, wattled and plastered inside and out, and floored. He is the first native that ever had such a house; and many more are now following his example. Thus, while we endeavour to teach them the things which belong to their eternal peace, we are not inattentive to their temporal conduct and improvement.

"We were highly gratified, a short time since, by observing with what spirit the king and chiefs began to regulate the affairs of their people. They first held a meeting, at which they requested us to be present. Tapa addressed the people, (about 1400 in number,) and said, 'Let us try and form our conduct by the word we learn from our teachers, and by the word of God which we read every day.—Stop! our wickedness is very great. Remember, it is I who am speaking. If the son of any king is wicked, and deserve to die, he *shall* die. If any king continue in sin, and be worthy of death, He shall die; and if I am worthy of death, I will die also. Let all the people remember this—The man that deserves to die, shall die! We will regard the word of our teachers. God sent them. Take care, all of you, lest God be angry with you: then, perhaps, he will take away our teachers; and we shall again be in darkness.'

"He then inquired of us, how they must act to prevent a man putting away his wife, or a wife putting away her husband. He was told, that when the evil of the heart was cast away, then they would cast away their evil practices. He was likewise furnished with a Register, in which the names of all the married persons were to be entered: and all who, in future, wished to be married, were to go to the king, and make their intentions known, and their names were to be written in the Register. All this was the spontaneous effusion of their own minds.

"On the following day, they held a meeting themselves, summoned nearly 20 persons to their bar, who had lately discarded their husbands, and constrained them to re-unite, saying, 'If you will not, return the word of God which you learn. You cannot want that; you had

better go and serve the devil again. Let not this land be stained with sin.'

' We leave the Directors and other friends to make their own remarks ; we have given the simple statement.'

We are extremely concerned to state, that Mrs. Orsmond, the wife of the Rev. J. M. Orsmond, our missionary at Raiatea, was removed by death, on the 6th of January, 1819. Amidst weeping thousands, by the hands of the natives by whom she was greatly beloved, she was conveyed to the silent grave.

### PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

It will probably be recollected by our friends that the Directors sent out Bibles, Testaments, Prayer-books, Spelling-books, &c., for the use of the few interesting people descended from the Mutineers of the Bounty. These books have been received ; and a receipt given to Capt. Henderson, of the ship Hercules, acknowledging the donation, and signed by John Adams, has been transmitted to the Treasurer, from Calcutta. The receipt was dated 18th Jan. 1819.

### Australasia.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

*Mr. Marsden's second visit to this island.*

In the course of the last year, the Rev. Mr. Marsden made a second visit to New Zealand. It is mentioned in the Church Missionary Register, that his intercourse with the Natives, in various quarters, and particularly in a journey Westward from the Bay of Islands, across to the western coast, was highly encouraging. Their villages are numerous and populous, and all are eager for the residence of Missionaries among them. A new settlement has been formed at the Bay of Islands, on a tract of land comprising about 18,000 acres, the whole of which was purchased for 48 axes !

#### *State and Prospects of the New Zealand Mission.*

On his return to Parramatta, after a tour of three months to the Islands

of New Zealand, Mr. Marsden writes as follows :—

I am happy to say, that all our undertakings have hitherto been crowned with success. More we could not expect to be done in the time than what has been done. I think there can be no doubt but that the ultimate object will be attained in due time ; and the Society will have the satisfaction to know, that they have, through the Divine Blessing, planted the Gospel, and established the arts of civilization, in a country, and in the midst of a people, that will rise in importance among civilized nations, in proportion as knowledge is diffused among them. The local situation of the Islands of New Zealand, the climate, soil, natural productions, and inhabitants, are all favourable for Missionary labours ; and I firmly believe, that the time is come for the Gospel to be preached to them.

To promote this object has been my strongest inducement for remaining to this day in New South Wales. While I see the Divine Blessing attending our endeavours for the benefit of the Heathen in these Islands of the South Seas, I feel a satisfaction which I cannot express, and which suppresses every murmur in the day of trouble.

When the Active returns from this voyage, it is my intention to send her again, as soon as I can, to New Zealand, and to make the Bay of Islands her station. When the weather will admit, she will put to sea and kill whales. By this means, if she should be successful, much of her expenses will be covered. This plan will also tend very greatly to increase our influence and intercourse with the Natives all along the coast, and gradually to open the way for extending the Mission.

The owners of whalers, it may be hoped, will contribute some assistance to the New Zealand Mission : as their ships can now obtain refreshment without danger at that island, the advantages will be very great to them indeed. If the Mission were attended with no other good than the preservation of the lives of our fellow-creatures, this is an object of vast importance. The value of the Boyd, which was cut off there, with all her

crew, would have maintained the Mission many years. No injury has happened to any European, since the establishment of the settlement, from the North Cape to the River Thames, which shows what temporal good hath been already accomplished.

Difficulties have, indeed, been very great and many; but they have not prevented the work from going on. Every thing has succeeded better than the most sanguine hopes could have warranted us to expect, in such a new and important undertaking.

I understand that the Natives have killed two of the horses, for trespassing in their gardens. The horses were very fond of sweet potatoes, and rooted them up very much as they ran at large. These are the chief food which the Natives value; and I am not surprized that the horses were killed. They have been suffered to run where they pleased for four years. Had the settlers fenced off a point of land for them, they would then have done no injury, and the Natives would not have molested them. The young Natives who are now with me at Parramatta, are much distressed at this circumstance, as they are very fond of horses. Since they have been with me, they have learned their value in all agricultural purposes. I have promised to send them some more, and to give them into their own charge, and then I shall be sure that they will take care of them.

I am happy to learn from the settlers that they will have wheat for their support, and will only want a little seed wheat this year. When agriculture comes to flourish among them, schools may then be maintained at a very little expense. The children will provide their own clothing. Bread will be the principal article which they will require; but rice, as yet, is the cheapest. This will not be the case when they get plenty of wheat.

You will see from the four young men—Tooi, Teeterree, Tow-row, and Towreea, what their national character is, what are their abilities, and what their disposition; for all that I have seen are very similar, in most respects, to these young men. Their reasoning faculties are strong and clear, and their comprehension quick. When once they attain a true

knowledge of the Scriptures, they will improve very fast, and may then be ranked with civilized nations. Their improvement is not doubtful, but certain. The Society is not labouring in vain.

The Chief's son, where the settlers reside, has sent me over a chain for a dog, which he made since his return. He promises to be a very good smith. I have sent it to you, as the first attempt made by a Native on the Island. I can have little doubt but that this young man will soon make axes, hoes, &c. if he can only get iron. I shall send him some of what I received the last time.

Muskets and gunpowder I disapprove of, as they tend to inflame the warlike spirit of the Natives. Saws, spades, hoes, and axes, will civilize them, and induce domestic and commercial habits, will give them something to eat and to sell, and will prepare them for receiving the Gospel. The settlers may plough and preach; they will then make a happy nation of them.

Two of the young men mentioned above, Towrow and Towreea, died on their passage to England.

#### *Private Trade among the Settlers at the Bay of Islands.*

It is stated, that Mr. Marsden's visit to New Zealand, so far as relates to the settlers at the Bay of Islands, was very seasonable, as serious evils had grown out of the practice of carrying on private trade with the shipping which put into the Bay. He drew up a number of rules, or regulations, on the subject, which were assented to by the settlers. In an address which he delivered on that occasion, he thus observed:—

We never find a man engaged to build a temple, selling pins. His thoughts have more rational employment. You are called upon to build a Temple for God, in a place where no stone had been quarried, no timber cut, nor a spot of the foundation dug. You have work for the employment of all your time and thoughts.

With what gratification must you behold the dawn of civilization, rising on those around you, and the day-star from

on High visiting them! I think I should feel a joy inexpressible, to see the New-Zealander returning home from his cultivated field, bearing his sheaf with him. I anticipate the day, when he will plough with his yoke of oxen, like the ancient prophets; and rejoice with the joy of harvest, when his crops are gathered in.

What will you feel, when the time shall come, when he shall meet with you in the great congregation, and worship God in spirit and in truth? Consider the honour that is put upon you—you are gone to prepare the way of the Lord, to make ready a people for him! Act in all things up to the dignity of your character.

Let me exhort you to love as brethren. Bear one another's burthens; watch over one another's souls with a godly jealousy; and exhort one another daily: and the God of Peace will then bless you, and the Heathens among whom you live shall fear Him.

*Extract of a letter from Mr. William Hall, one of the New Zealand settlers.*

The Natives under my direction and instruction work very well, almost beyond my expectation. I have taught six pair of sawyers to saw timber, and have frequently four or five pair at work at once. I have sawed upwards of a thousand feet with them myself. We are making strong paling fences round our houses, yards and gardens, all of sawed timber, and I have sent about four thousand feet of three inch plank, twelve inches deep, to Port Jackson, to be disposed of by Mr. Marsden, in order to assist in defraying the expenses of the Active, all sawed by the natives under my instructions.

We have built three smith's shops in the settlement, and have two natives among us, who are taught the black-smith's business to a certain degree. One was taught here by the blacksmith that we had; and the other was taught at Port Jackson, under the direction of Mr. Marsden. I have also built a smith's shop that I work in myself occasionally, with the tools which you kindly sent out with me. I can make small adzes, nails, and many other useful things, which serve

to purchase potatoes, and pay labour with. I victual my working natives three times a day regularly, with potatoes and pork, and Mrs. Hall cooks for them.

I have also a quantity of land in cultivation, more than sufficient to support my family the year round with wheat; and I mean to distribute wheat among the natives, with suitable instructions and encouragement how to cultivate it; and I hope it will be attended with the blessing of God, both for their present and future good. We keep increasing gradually, by making more improvements and cultivation every year.

*Extract of a letter from Mr. Kendall, another of the settlers at New Zealand.*

It has pleased Almighty God of his goodness to preserve me and my colleagues, with our families, in safety at this place during the past four years. We are under no fears respecting our personal safety, the natives, making due allowance for their wild habits, being reconciled to us and we to them. On their part, there is no apparent obstacle in the way of our usefulness, except, as must be expected, their unsettled turn of mind; and we have every encouragement to indulge the hope, that, by a patient perseverance in the path of duty, with a single eye to the glory of God, and their benefit, a blessing will attend our exertions.

I am now anxiously expecting some person of talent to assist me in fixing the New-Zealand language. One friend of a kindred spirit, possessing greater abilities than I do, would be very useful to me, and I could be useful to him. As soon as the Holy Scriptures are in print, or those parts of them, the knowledge of which is essential to salvation, and the Natives are taught to read them, a general blessing, in dependence upon the Divine promises, may then, and perhaps not before then, be expected.

Although the New Zealanders are exceedingly superstitious, and what religion they profess is constituted of rites the most horrible and offensive to an Englishman and a Christian, yet it is a very encouraging circumstance, that parents do not at all object to their children being instructed by us. They rather wish it:

and the children themselves have always been ready to repeat their lessons when called on, and have been kept in a state of discipline far superior to my expectations, when we have had it in our power to give them a handful of victuals.

When numbers of Natives are about us, they are often very troublesome; it being a difficult matter for the Chiefs most friendly to our interests to keep their people under restraint.

Our trials, I apprehend, will be much heavier for some years to come, than they have hitherto been. The native spirit has been roused, by the long intercourse of the Natives with Europeans; but none of them having been yet converted to Christianity, the Native heart, with its blind attachment to its barbarous customs, remains unchanged, and inclines its possessor to pursue them with additional vigour.

In the first year after our arrival, many New-Zealanders died. They had not food sufficient to preserve life; and, in this weak condition, we could discern little of the Native mind. Since then, the Natives in general at the Bay of Islands, and in the adjacent country, eager to procure implements of war, and of husbandry, have exerted themselves so much in cultivating land for potatoes, Indian corn, &c. that they have not only obtained such articles as they wanted, but have lived much better than themselves, and there has been but little mortality. Their native disposition has, of course, been greatly revived; and, being Heathens still, they follow the customs and traditions of their forefathers with avidity. War is all their glory. They travel to the south, and kill great numbers. Almost the whole of the men belonging to this Bay have now gone to battle. Although the natives in general show no disposition to injure us, yet being so unsettled and unsteady, our situation among them is more trying.

We have hitherto been strictly neutral. We have made it our constant practice to be kind to strangers; and while we continue to be quiet, I am under no fears whatever respecting our personal safety;

but we require, at this time, not only the assistance of our Heavenly Master, but support and encouragement from our Christian employers.

The constant sailing to and fro of the Active, and steady supplies for the settlement, are essential to our comfort and to our progress in duty. It is the ultimate object of the Society that must be our chief aim. Without a regular intercourse between the country and Port Jackson, and steady supplies for the settlement, I should contemplate nearly the same disastrous events taking place, as formerly occurred with the Missionaries at Otaheite.

Until the Word of God is graciously revealed to this people, a firm footing among them will not be obtained. They may be conciliated by kindness; but nothing can secure them permanently to our interests, but a participation with us in the blessings of the Gospel.

On the Sunday after Easter, I had an opportunity to examine some Otaheitean sailors belonging to the ship King George. They read the works of their Missionaries, both in print and manuscript, very readily. It would have rejoiced your heart to have been with us on that day. The New-Zealanders fell on their knees, and continued to behave with decency and listen with attention, while they heard prayer in their own tongue, and while the Otaheitean sailors in the evening were reading in my house, and singing the praises of their Redeemer. These Christian Islanders would not take a mouthful of victuals until they had implored the Divine Blessing; nor would they leave the table, until they had given thanks. They slept in one of our barns, and spent part of the night in singing and prayer.

I bless God that my wife and seven children are well. I have had my health ever since the day I landed here. My father lived until he was 93. I have not yet attained to half that period, yet I am covered with gray hairs. If it pleases the Lord to spare me, I pray to Him that I may be usefully employed in promoting the kingdom of His dear Son.

## Miscellany.

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Under this general head, we shall insert, as occasion may require, such articles of information as cannot, with strict propriety, be arranged under the head of *Biography, Reports of Societies, Home Proceedings, and Foreign Intelligence*. Of this description, we consider (among other topics) all accounts of the general state of religion in any portion of country, of particular revivals of religion, and of contributions for the support of the Bible and Missionary cause.

The Editor has the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of two donations the one of *fifteen* and the other of *twenty* dollars, addressed to himself during the present month, for the *United Foreign Missionary Society*. The first, enclosed by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, is from the Missionary Box at Bridgetown, New-Jersey; and the second is from an unknown individual in this city. The former is devoted to the Union Mission on Grand River, and the latter to the Mission about to be sent to the Osages of the Missouri.

The letters, in which these donations were enclosed, are inserted below, with the hope that others may be induced to follow so worthy an example.

Bridgetown, N. Jersey, Oct. 2, 1820.

New-York, Oct. 5, 1820.

Dear Sir,

I send enclosed fifteen dollars, for the benefit of the Osage mission established on Grand river. I should be pleased to hear from the Mission, if you have any recent information from them. I wish you would send me the constitution of the Society. Who are its officers I know not, nor whether there is any particular place of deposit for any articles of clothing that may be collected. The money I send you is from our Missionary box, kept at the monthly concert of prayer. I have suggested it to my female members to establish a society under some appropriate name, with a view to collect clothes for the Indian children. But times press hard, and I do not expect that as much will be done as could be wished.

Yours,  
sincerely,  
JONATHAN FREEMAN.

Mr. Z. LEWIS,  
Secretary of the  
United For. Miss. Soc.

Dear Sir,

The Missionary exertions which are now making throughout the world, to call home wandering souls into the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, ought to be great cause of rejoicing to every individual who has the interest of that kingdom at heart. The more I see and hear of such praise-worthy exertions, the more I feel the importance of the duty incumbent on every friend of Zion to be up and doing his part in the great work. Private Christians can do much, not only by their individual exertions, but by giving a portion of such things as they can spare of this world's goods.

The Directors of the United Foreign Missionary Society of this city are entitled to the approbation of every friend of Zion for what they have done, and are now under engagements to do in the great Missionary cause.

I was much gratified with the account given in your *American Missionary Register*, of the Talk that the Agent for said Society had with the Indian Chiefs of the Great Osages lately at Washington, and

of the covenant then entered into, in the name of the Society, to furnish a Mission family for their tribe. Feeling the importance of the engagements which the Society are under, it is my wish to aid them with a trifle in support of that particular Mission.

Enclosed you will find twenty dollars which you will please direct the Treasurer of the United Foreign Missionary Society to have applied to the use of the Mission family now forming for the nation of the Great Osage Indians. May the blessing of our Covenant God be with that family, when they go forth, bearing the standard of the Cross; and may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ dispose the hearts of those Indians to enlist under his banners, and to become valiant warriors in his cause. That they may know him by faith to the salvation of their souls, is the earnest prayer of,

Dear Sir,

Your Friend and Brother in Christ,  
H. A.

Mr. Z. LEWIS.

*Letter to the Treasurer of the United Foreign Missionary Society.*

"August 2, 1820."

Sir,

The enclosed \$5 note was forwarded to me by the Rev. Absalom Peters, of

Bennington, Vermont, with the request that I should hand it to the Treasurer of the United Foreign Missionary Society. The note was put into the hands of Mr. Peters by a labouring man in an adjoining town, with the request that he would transmit it, and conceal his name. The money was inclosed in the following note:—

"This small sum was saved by a poor man in the following manner during the year past, viz.:"

"By working on the 4th of July, . . . . . \$0 75

"By not wearing a handkerchief, on the neck . . . . . 1 00

By denying himself and family, the use of distilled spirits, . . . . 1 00

"By having his fulled cloth only coloured, not dressed, . . . . 1 25

"By wearing himself and family, thick shoes, . . . . . 4 00

"Given to the Education Society 3 00

The remaining Five Dollars to be given to the United Foreign Missionary Society.

"I am very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"J. D. BLISS."

"W. WILSON, Esq.

Treasurer."

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

*From May 10, 1819, to April 10, 1820.*

Rev. Eben. Grant, his annual subscription, for 1819, . . . . .	\$3 00
Rev. P. M. Whelpley, do. . . . .	3 00
Mr. Archibald M'Cullum, do. . . . .	3 00
Rev. S. Hosack, do. . . . .	3 00
Mr. A. Van Sinderen, as member for life, . . . . .	30 00
A donation from the Female Benevolent Society in Barnet, Vermont, by Dr. Proudfoot, . . . . .	15 75
Miss Elizabeth Nitchie, her annual subscription, . . . . .	3 00
The second annual collection in Garden-Street Church, . . . . .	257 90
A collection in the North Dutch Church, . . . . .	13 00
Mr. Thomas Darling, his life subscription, . . . . .	30 00
Two Female Benevolent Societies, Newcastle, Penn. to constitute their Pastor, Rev. Robt. Semple, member for life, . . . . .	30 00
A Female Society of Mount Pleasant Congregation, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, to constitute the Rev. Thos. C. Hughes, member for life, . . . . .	30 00
Collections in two monthly Concerts of Prayer, in Scotchtown, Orange County, New-York, by Rev. Mr. Baldwin, . . . . .	13 00
Ladies of the Evangelical Chapel, in Rose-street, to constitute their minister, Rev. A. Cumming, member for life, . . . . .	30 00
Female Missionary Society, belonging to the First Presbyterian Church of the Northern Liberties, in Philadelphia, to constitute their Pastor, the Rev. James Patterson, member for life—by Mr. Francis Markag, . . . . .	30 00
	39 99

Female Society of the Associate Reformed Congregation, Pittsburgh, by the Rev. F. Pringle, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania,	\$25 00
Missionary Society of Derry, by the Rev. Samuel Henderson,	18 50
The Newcastle Presbytery, State of Delaware, for collections in some of the Churches within their bounds—by Mr A. K. Russel,	132 00
The Associate Reformed Church of Laurel Hill, and Little Redstone, to constitute their Pastor, the Rev. David Proudfoot, member for life—by Mr. St. Clair Clark,	30 00
The young Female Mite Society of Raccoon, Washington county, to constitute Rev. Moses Allen, member for life,	30 00
The Missionary Society of Flatbush, Ulster county, a collection—by Mary Ten Brook,	11 00
Mr. Peter Ludlow, his annual subscription,	3 00
Mr. Frederick Evarts, his subscription,	5 00
The Rev. Dr. J. B. Romeyn, his life subscription,	30 00
Messrs. William Smith, David Carson, and Jos. Trimble, in behalf of the students of Jefferson College, to constitute the Rev. Wm. McMillan, Principal thereof, and Samuel Millen, Professor of Mathematics, &c. therein, members for life,	60 00
Donation from the F. Cent Society, South part of Kinderhook,	12 44
The Ladies of the town of Blooming Grove, to constitute the Rev. Luther Halsey, member for life,	30 00
The Church Missionary Society of London, a donation of \$22, at one and a half per cent. premium,	22 33
A donation from the Dauphin Missionary Society, by Robert Ralston, Esq. of Philadelphia,	12 50
The Northern Missionary Society of Albany,	300 00
The Females of Little River, and European Congregations of Orange county, North Carolina, to constitute their Pastor, the Rev. Samuel Paisley, member for life,	30 00
The Sugar Creek Congregation of Mecklenburgh County, N. C. to constitute the Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell member for life,	30 00
The Females of the Presbyterian Church in Raleigh, N. Carolina, to constitute their Pastor, the Rev. Wm. McPheeters, members for life,	30 00
Young Gentlemen of Rocky River Congregation and Academy, Carabba County, N. Carolina, to constitute the Rev. John M. Wilson, member for life,	30 00
A donation from the Newtown Female Missionary Society, by Ellen W. Woodhull, Secretary,	35 00
R. Ralston, Esq. inclosed a letter to him, post mark, Charleston, Dec. 28,	30 00
Mr. Alexander Sutherland, a member of Centre Congregation, Robeson county, North Carolina, by Mr. McNaer,	5 00
The Female Missionary Society of Northumberland, by Sarah Jenkins, Treas.	40 00
Ladies of Youngstown and Brookfield,	10 00

From April 10, 1820, to May 10, 1820.

[Principally contributed to aid the Board in fitting out the UNION MISSION.]

A donation from the Female Missionary Society of Newtown, Long Island—by E. W. Goldsmith, Secretary,	26 20
The Auxiliary Missionary Society in Carlisle, Pennsylvania,	100 00
J. Nitchie, Esq. New-York, to constitute him a member for life,	30 00
Charles J. Hinsdale, and Benjamin B. Wisner, in behalf of the Society of Inquiry on Missions in Princeton, through the Rev. Dr. Milledoler,	17 00
Collection in the First Presbyterian Church in Wall-Street,	76 73
Dr. Thomas Boyd, through Mr. H. Rankin,	9 40
Juvenile Associated School in Fishkill,	30 00
Collection in the North West Dutch Church, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Bork,	33 68
Lady of Manchester, through Mr. Sergeant,	1 00
S. V. S. Wilder, Esq. of Paris, (France) through Messrs. Richards and Taylor,	25 00
Auxiliary Missionary Society in Warwick, Orange county, by their Sec'y,	17 75
Rocky River Beneficent Society, in North Carolina, by their Secretary, R. H. Morrison,	25 00
James Bogert, jun. New-York, to constitute him a member for life, through Mr. Z. Lewis	30 00
William Smith, New-York, to constitute him a member for life,	30 00
Collection in the Church at Rhinebeck, under the Pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. McMurray,	21 00
Mr. Chapman, from the Western Country, through the Rev. Dr. Spring,	10 00

Letter from B. E. to Rev. Dr. Spring, . . . . .  
 The Sunday School Children in Somerville, (N.J.) through Mr. Z. Lewis,  
 Collection from the Church in Freehold, New-Jersey, through Mr. Z. Lewis

\$2 00  
 7 43  
 12 00

*Received and paid over by the Rev. Wm. F. Vaill.*

Sundry Ladies at Hartford, by Rev. Dr. Smith, . . . . .	\$10 00
A friend in Branford, . . . . .	1 00
Mrs. Collias, New-Guilford, . . . . .	1 00
Ladies in New-Haven, 3 0—Rev. Dr. Smith, 1 0, . . . . .	4 00
Mrs. Gillet, of Branford, 2 0—Mrs. Russel, of do. 0 25, . . . . .	2 25
Several friends in Haddam, . . . . .	2 50
Several friends, by Mr. Charles Sherman, . . . . .	8 50
A friend, 2 50—Deacon Stone, Durham, 3 0, . . . . .	5 50
Mrs. Trumbull, New-Haven, 1 0—Mr. Dwight, do. 1 25 . . . . .	2 25
	—
Rev. Wm. F. Vaill, . . . . .	37 00
Legacy left to this Society by Miss Ann Charlotte Broome, received from her brother, Mr. John L. Broome, Executor, . . . . .	50 00
Donation from Stephen Van Rensselaer, Esq. President, . . . . .	1450 00
Rev. Ebenezer Grant, received at the Annual Meeting, . . . . .	100 00
Rev. Robert Forest, do. do. . . . .	3 00
Stephen Lockwood, do. do. . . . .	5 00
G. B. Vroom, Esq. do. do. . . . .	3 00
Capt. Nehemiah Harding, do. do. . . . .	3 00
Collection in the Reformed Dutch Church at Red Hook, by Rev. A. N. Kittle, . . . . .	5 00
Collection in the Reformed Church at Linlithgow, Columbia county, by Rev. A. N. Kittle . . . . .	38 14
Collection in the Associate Reformed Church in Cedar-street, being the Annual Meeting, . . . . .	31 00
Collection in the First Presbyterian Church in Newark, under the Pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Richards, . . . . .	117 49
Henry Rutgers, Esq. . . . .	94 00
Mrs. Hamilton, . . . . .	50 00
	6 75

*Collected and paid over by Mr. A. W. Redfield.*

At Newburgh, Orange county, . . . . .	\$18 75
Goshen, do. . . . .	12 44
Hopewell, do. . . . .	6 00
Scotchtown, do. . . . .	2 40
Blooming Grove, do. . . . .	3 23
Middletown, do. . . . .	2 22
	—
Rev. Mr. Woodhull, . . . . .	45 04
L. Halsey, \$10 } handed over by G. B. Vroom, Esq. . . . .	10 00
W. Frost, 5 } . . . . .	15 00
Rev. Dr. Griffin, collected in the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, . . . . .	61 82
Rev. Dr. McDowell, collected at Elizabethtown, . . . . .	26 62
Collected in Garden-Street Church, . . . . .	91 41
Collected in the Middle Dutch Church, on Monday evening, 18th instant, when the charge was given to the Missionary Family, . . . . .	295 30
Collected in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening, 13th inst. at the Farewell Meeting, . . . . .	296 58
Collected in the M. Dutch Church, Sunday evening, . . . . .	158 00
A Female Association, connected with the First Presbyterian Church, . . . . .	7 00
Collected in the Brick Church, Sunday, . . . . .	235 21
Collected by Miss A. Turk . . . . .	55 85
Rev. John Johnson, collected at Newburgh, . . . . .	3 00

*Collected by Mr. Michael Schoonmaker.*

Rev. W. Monteith, Flatbush, . . . . .	Miss C. Brinkerhoof, N. Y. 2 00
Long-Island, 5 00	Mr. J. Strong, do. 1 00
Mat. Noyes, Northford, 5 00	Mr. W. Mandeville, do. 1 00
Mrs. A. Van Nest, N. Y. 5 00	Mrs. J. Brower, do. 1 00
Mrs. J. L. Kip, do. 5 00	Mrs. Wessels, do. 1 00
Mr. W. F. Boyle, do. 4 00	Mrs. Vinland, do. 1 00
Miss Van Antwerp, do. 3 00	Mrs. Howell, do. 1 00
Mrs. Ann Brinkerhoff, do. 3 00	Miss King, do. 1 00
Capt. Gerard Harson, do. 3 00	Colonel Harson, do. 1 00
Mrs. S. Ward, do. 2 00	From sundry persons unknown, 48 00
Mrs. E. Nixen, Jun. do. 2 00	—

95 00

Collected in Cedar-street Church, . . . . .  
Handed over by Mr. D. L. Dodge, . . . . .

\$171 14  
14 00

*Received and paid over by the Rev. Dr. Milledoler.*

The Catechumens of the Reformed Dutch Church, . . . . .	17 68
Mr. Vermule, pastor of the Church at Haerlem, . . . . .	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Janeway, . . . . .	13 00
Elizabeth Kip, . . . . .	1 00
Sarah Wessels, a coloured girl, . . . . .	0 75
Mr. Abraham Brouwer, . . . . .	5 00
Mrs. Jacobs, by Miss Halsted, . . . . .	13 00
Mr. Lawrence, by ditto, . . . . .	2 50
Miss Brinckerhoff, . . . . .	3 00
Rev. E. W. Crane, collection in the Church at Springfield, N. J. . . . .	17 25
Rev. Mr. Weed, collection in the Church at Jamaica, . . . . .	34 50
Rev. Mr. Cuyler, collection in the Church at Poughkeepsie, . . . . .	21 00
Rev. T. G. Smith, collection in the Church, Tarrytown, . . . . .	39 31
Mr. Jacob Ryland, collection in the German Reformed Church, New-York, . . . . .	8 00
A Lady, by Rev. Mr. Knox, . . . . .	10 00
	190 99

*Received and paid over by the Rev. Dr. Spring.*

Mr. John Adams, . . . . .	50 00
Miss M. & H. Murray, . . . . .	20 00
Three Ladies for the Mission Family, . . . . .	15 00
Mr. Duncan Phyfe, . . . . .	10 00
Mrs. A. G. Phelps, . . . . .	10 00
Mr. John Cleadening, . . . . .	10 00
Mr. G. P. Shipman, . . . . .	3 00
Mr. E. McLaughlin, . . . . .	10 00
"A Friend"—a gold piece . . . . .	2 33
Sundry persons unknown, . . . . .	21 64
Added to the collection at the Farewell Meeting in the Brick Church, . . . . .	6 00
Rev. Amzi Armstrong, collection in the Church in Bloomfield, N. J. . . . .	30 50
Two Ladies in Morristown, N. J. . . . .	10 00
Sundry Persons in Middletown, Con. by Mr. Richard Hubbard, . . . . .	25 00
The Female Charitable Society of Southbury, Con. by Mr. Charles Sherman, . . . . .	22 00
Young Misses in Miss Haskin's School, . . . . .	2 00
	247 47

*Received and paid over by Mr. Z. Lewis.*

Rev. Dr. Ashbell Green, President of Princeton College, . . . . .	50 00
Col. Richard Varick, . . . . .	50 00
Mrs. Elizabeth Nitchie, . . . . .	30 00
Miss Elizabeth Nitchie, . . . . .	10 00
John Pintard, Esq. . . . .	30 00
Transmitted in a note to Rev. Dr. Romeyn, post-marked Princeton, . . . . .	3 00
Rev. Isaac Lewis, contributed by sundry persons in Greenwich, Con. . . . .	30 00
Enclosed in a letter by David Judson, Esq. of Fairfield, Con. . . . .	7 00
Rev. Mr. Thomson, collected in the Church in Connecticut Farms, N. J . . . . .	16 50
Rev. Platt Buffet, contributed by sundry persons in Stanwich, Con. . . . .	16 00
Rev. Dr. Hillyer, collection in the Church in Orange, N. J. . . . .	34 41
A Lady by Mrs. Romeyn, . . . . .	1 00
For Thread sold by Miss E. Murray, . . . . .	3 00
Mrs. A. McLeod, . . . . .	2 00
Mrs. Dr. Huyler . . . . .	2 00
Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, collection in the Church at Newtown, L. I. . . . .	25 05
	309 96

In addition to these contributions in money, the Board received a generous and ample supply of Clothing, Goods, Books, Bedding, Hardware, Garden Seeds, Trunks, Medicines, &c. Of this supply, a very large proportion was presented by Ladies and Gentlemen of various religious denominations in this city; and many valuable articles were kindly forwarded from the following towns in this and the two adjoining states:—In this state, Jamaica, Newtown, White Plains, Newburgh, Montgomery, Goshen, Scotchtown, Bloomingburgh, and Hopewell—In Connecticut—New-Haven, Killingworth, Stanwich, Canaan, Weston, Fairfield, Northford, Woodbridge, Middletown, Hadam, East Guilford, and East Hadam.—In New-Jersey—Newark, Elizabethtown, Orange, Connecticut-Farms, Newton, New-Brunswick, and Middletown.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Received by the Treasurer of the American Bible Society, during the month of July, 1820.

To constitute Ministers members for life.

Rev. Ebenezer Phillips, East Hampton, Suffolk county, N. Y. by the ladies of his congregation,	\$30 00
Rev. Nathaniel Dutton, Pastor of 1st Congregational Church, Champion, N. Y from the Female Charitable Society of that place, by Mrs. Margaret Lathrop, Treasurer,	30 00
Rev. Eli Smith, of Hallis, N. H. by the ladies of that Society, per John Tappan, Esq.	30 00
Rev. Peter Holt, of Epping, N. H. by the ladies of his Society, per John Tappan, Esq.	30 00
Mr. Jno. Adams, principal of Andover Academy, by the members of the senior class,	30 00

## Donations from charitable Societies and Individuals.

The ladies of East Hampton, Long Island,	2 50
"A Friend to the Society," by Jno. Aspinwall, Esq.	1 00
"An unknown Female" in Newport, by the Rev. Dr. Dana,	5 00
The Windham County Charitable Society, Con. by Mr Jno. H. Payson, Treasurer,	3 09
Col. Perry Averill, Washington, Con.	5 00

## Donations from auxiliary Bible Societies.

Kentucky Bible Society, paid by order of Rev. Dr. Blythe, Secretary,	4 00
Hampshire Bible Society, (Mass.) per Ebenezer Hunt, jr. Esq. Treasurer,	150 00
Caledonia (N. Y.) Female Bible Society, per Mrs. Sarah H. Stockton, Sec'y,	21 20
New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society of young men, per D. W. Desbrough, Treasurer,	50 00
Petersburgh (Va.) Bible Society, per B. H. Rice, Secretary,	50 00
Mesopotamian Bible Society, in the forks of Youghkioghaney, Pa. per Rev. Robert Johnson, Secretary, through Robert Ralston, Esq.	75 00

## From auxiliary Bible Societies, for Bibles, and on account.

Rockingham Auxiliary Bible Society, Virginia, by the Rev. Daniel Baker, secretary, per Wm. Weddisfield, of Philadelphia,	168 00
Caledonia Bible Society, New-York, per Dr. Benjamin B. Stockton, sec'y,	30 90
Caledonia Female Bible Society, by Mrs. Sarah H. Stockton, secretary,	48 50
Fairfield County (Conn.) Bible Society, by Rev. Elijah Waterman, sec'y,	17 39
Otsego County Bible Society, N. York, by Geo. Pomeroy, Esq. treasurer,	80 00
Cumberland County, (N. J.) Bible Society, per Jonathan Freeman, sec'y,	25 00
Fairfield County Bible Society, (Conn.) per David Judson, Esq. treasurer,	69 59
Georgia Bible Society, per Benjamin Burroughs, Esq. treasurer,	500 00
Petersburgh, Va Bible Society, per Rev. B. H. Rice, secretary,	100 00
Individual members for Bibles sold this month,	44 14
Rhode Island Bible Society, not auxiliary,	254 84
Female Missionary Society, Bethlehem, for paper sold at cost, to print the Harmony of the Gospels, in the Delaware Indian language,	85 25

\$1939 71

WM. W. WOOLSEY, Treasurer.

## Issues from the Depository, during the month of July, 1820--

Bibles,	2274
Testaments,	1447

Total 3721—Value, \$2522 96

J. NITCHIE,

Agent of the American Bible Society.

Monies received by the Treasurer of the American Bible Society, during the months of August and September, 1820.

To constitute Ministers members for life.

Rev. Gerardus A. Kuypers, D. D. of New-York,	\$30 00
Rev. Pascal N. Strong, of do.	30 90
Rev. John Knox, of do.	30 00
Rev. Charles Hardenburg, of do.	30 00

[The foregoing by a member of the Reformed Dutch Church in New-York.]

Rev. William Kerr, of Donegal, Ohio, by the Ladies of his Congregation,	30 00
Rev. Thomas Shepherd, of Ashfield, Ms. by the Ladies of his Society,	30 00
Rev. James McGraw, of West Nottingham Church, Cecil County, Md. by the widows of his Congregation,	30 00
Rev. John M'Jimsey, by the Ladies of Neelytown and Graham's Church, Viontgomery, New-York,	30 00
Rev. Anmi Lindsley, from the Female Cent Society of Hartland, Conn.	30 00
Rev. Daniel C. Sanders, D. D. from the Female Social Circle, Medfield, Mass.	30 00
Rev. Ralph Sanger, from the Female Bible Society of Dover, Mass.	30 00
Rev. Jacob Abbott, of Hampton Falls, N. H. by the females of his congregation,	30 00
Rev. Joshua T. Russell, of Montgomery County, Indiana, by the Female Bible Society of that country,	30 00
Rev. James Gallagher, Pastor of New-Providence and Rogersville Congregations, Tenn. by ladies of those congregations,	30 00
From Capt. Caleb Atwater, of Wallingford, Conn.	30 00

Donations from Individuals.

From a friend to the American Bible Society,	10 00
From Gideon Beebee, of Granville, New-York,	10 00

Donations from Auxiliary Societies.

Elizabethtown Bible Society, N. J.	100 00
Rockville Female Bible Society, Md.	40 12
Kennebec Bible Society, Maine,	65 00
Welsh Bible Society of Steuben and Utica, New-York,	50 00
Charleston Bible Society, S. C.	500 00
Madrid Female Bible Society, New-York,	11 50
Newark Bible Society, N. J.	100 00

Donation from a Society, not Auxiliary.

Falmouth Auxiliary Bible Society, Mass.	25 90
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From Bible Societies, &c. for Bibles, &c.

Union College Bible Society, New-York,	40 00
Salem and Vicinity Bible Society, Mass	287 93
Union Bible Society of Chatauque, New-York,	16 25
Newburgh Bible Society, New-York,	35 48
Bedford County Bible Society, Va.	100 00
Madrid Female Bible Society, New-York,	11 50
Suffolk County Bible Society, New-York,	40 00
Essex County Bible Society, Va.	50 00
Nantucket Marine Bible Society, Mass.	49 64
Plymouth and Norfolk Bible Society, Mass.	100 00
Steuben County Bible Society, New-York,	33 00
New-York Bible Society,	212 75
Sales to individuals,	153 85

\$2492 74

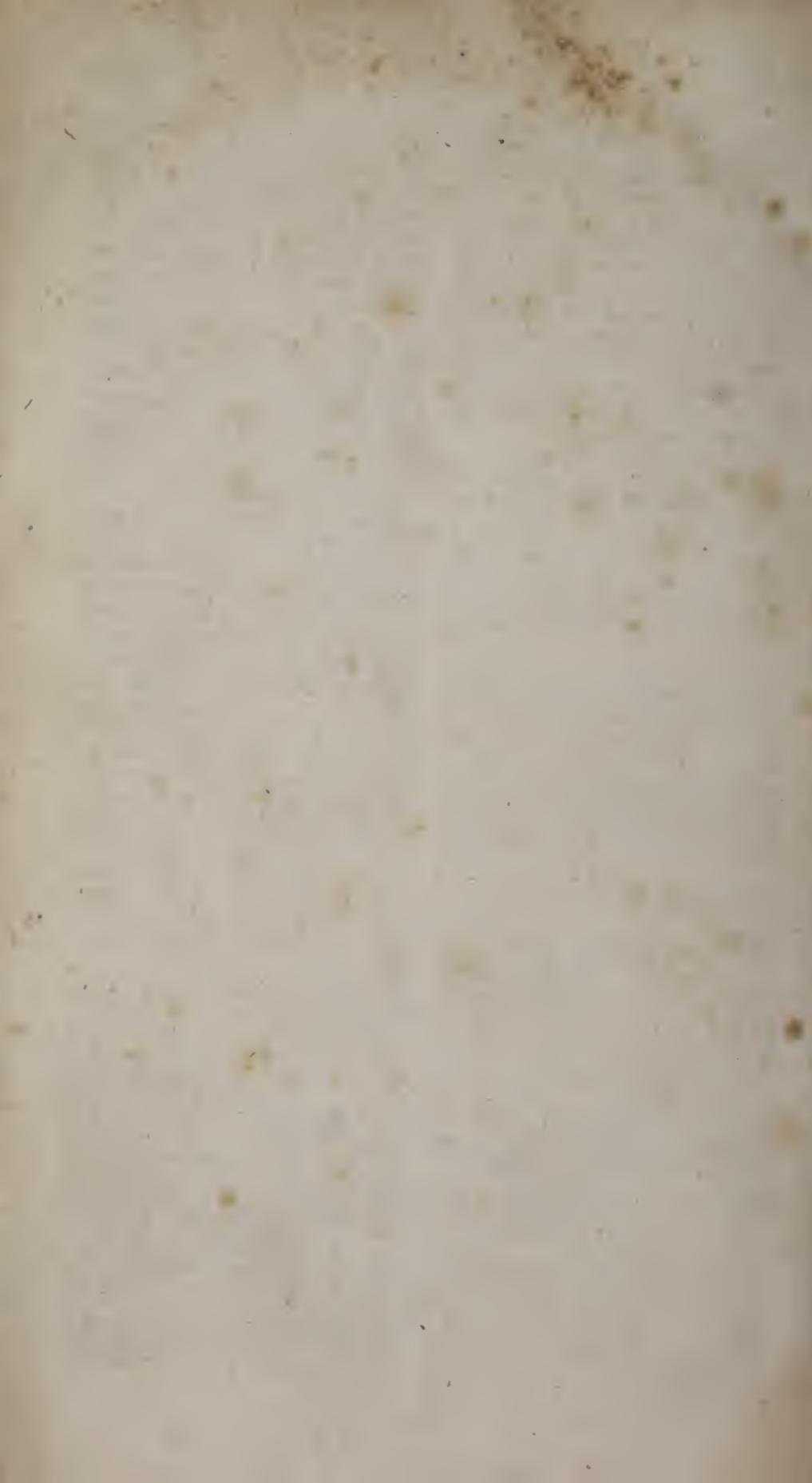
Bibles and Testaments issued from the Depository of the American Bible Society, during the same period:—Bibles, 2242; Testaments, 1683—Total, 3925. Value, \$2369 80.

J. NITCHIE,

Agent of the American Bible Society.

The Contributions to the American Bible Society for the month of October, now unavoidably omitted, will be inserted in our next number.





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